VOL. XXXII.

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AUGUŠTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1864.

NO. 49.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Try your hand with the Sugar Beet.

this root at a cost so small as to enable them to mosphere. For these and other reasons, many of sold at its lowest price, before the rebellion. their land alone. What we wish now to suggest is, a trial on a small scale of the sugar producing qualities of into the manufactory of it on a large scale, large than to teach what objects to encompass."

"To teach what objects to encompass."

"To know that a probable remedy is a failure in fact, is so much gained." paratus would be necessary. This we are not One who is a deep thinker, a good writer, and now advocating, but merely a small experiment fine scholar, besides being a practical farmer, has to be tried by you, sometime when you are rest-said that in our country the farmer's paper is aling, and that on a few beets and with such apmost the sole guide of the farmer's labor, perparatus as you can find about your house. You forming at once the part of college and teacher; can make very good maple sugar with such apand another no less practical, one possessing a

business. Nature puts the sugar into the beet, in saying that our agricultural journals will prove and nature will guide you in getting it out. To always the most effective teachers of the great encourage you, we will quote a few paragraphs mass of the farming population." Taking these from a pamphlet on this subject published by the two expressions, in connection with the extracts Illinois Central Railroad Company. This is a at the head of this, and we have a text for a much wide awake company. Government gave them longer article than it is our intention to write. a large tract of land to assist them in building Indeed, there is so much of truth in the opinions their road, and they are active in not only selling of the two farmers cited above, that they are a this land, but in aiding and assisting those who purchase in producing crops of such kinds as shall be productive to the owners, and through them to the community in all the comforts of life. They have commenced urging the farmers These are what guide us in presiding over the of that section to the raising of sugar beets and columns of the Maine Farmer. To be sure, we

filtered again through fine animal charcoal, and then rapidly evaporated. The syrup is then al-

The Art of Letting Land Alone.

Notwithstanding our farmers have learned Attend to the following from the Massachusetts many important lessons during the last dozen Ploughman: years, and have made wonderful progress in almost every branch of husbandry, there yet remains one lesson of great importance that many have not learned, and one which must be not only have not learned, and one which must be not only a Dr. Johnson, to weave together simple facts, a good farmer. It does not consist in doing, but in not doing: not in cultivating land, but in letting it alone and we judge it is an extra diff. ficult to practice a cult to learn, perlaps, than almost anything else ation for the reception of the crop. Compare in the line of the

The course of at this day, is ru instead of beeq from year to yes occasionally. crop every year

of resting during the course.

much surprised that many farmers will cultivating over and over again, the lds, often with the same crop, year after give them utterance through the medium of your astead of digging into their new land, newspaper?" eed to learn the art of letting land alone. armers in cultivating their lands do not get in return to pay for the manure and

crop. Let them practice the art of letting of the book. alone; by so doing, their work will be easier, We have received the awards of premiums an to be half manured and half tilled.

ome years ago. It is an excellent practice for sible for us to publish them in full, but we proed to where land must be "let alone" for some leisure occurs, arranging the most important ed under and thus add to the fertility of the soil, to command the attention of our readers.

land which lies in fallow is benefitted by the ac | Winter Protection for Vines and Shrubs. tion of the atmosphere, and the influences of rain, frost, sunshine and wind. In the old country it is practiced to a great extent, and the soil is thereby rendered more fertile. It receives oxygen, carbonic acid and ammonia from the air; Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. and these the land retains for the future use of crops, besides rendering soluble many of the valuable mineral salts contained in the soil. No small number of our readers have raised a These salts-such as potash, alumina, magnesia patch of sugar beets during the past summer, and and iron, often soda and lime -(all prime elements have gathered, or will soon gather them. It is in the food of plants) are rendered soluble, and well known that in France and Germany, millions therefore fitted to become food for plants, when of pounds of excellent sugar are obtained from land is turned up and left in contact with the atcompete with cane or West India sugar, when it our farmers need to understand the art of letting

The Farmers' Paper.

cultivated mind and a keen insight, has given ut-We don't believe there is any witchcraft in the terance to the following words: "I feel quite safe

naking sugar therefrom.

In their directions, they say—"It requires two respondents, nor for the opinions expressed in our implements, a kettle and a filter (strainer.) The selected articles. In extracting the latter, we root should be reduced to pomace in such way as aim to present the spirit of the rural press, givwill be most convenient, and the juice pressed out. ing the best articles from our numerous exchanges, One of these portable cider mills now so much while we give to our correspondents the privilused, will be a good implement for this purpose. ege of expressing their own views and experien-The filter or strainer may be a barrel or a box. ces. In all we write or select, we aim to be prac-The juice is placed in the kettle, and that placed tical, and to spread nothing before our readers good forage for sheep in the winter. farmer's paper be made more useful in this reshould be happy to hear from them.—EDS. When the juice has been passed through, it should be evaporated rapidly. Shallow pans are best. It is then, after being reduced somewhat,

lowed to cool and is placed in a warm room where it soon crystalizes—the molasses drained off, and successes or failures of brother farmers, that you the remaining mass left to become dry sugar."

So says the pamphlet. Now we should like then communicate such matters from your own for some of our young farmers to see what they can make from a few beets, without going into the matter any further than you do in making the matter any further than you do in making maple sugar. Obtain the juice or clarified liquor while helping to make our paper more valuable and then submit it to such treatment as you find to others, depend upon them to repay you from beneficial in making maple sugar, and let us hear their own practice and experience. The anxious the result, if it is only from five to ten pounds work of the season is completed, the evenings afford good opportunity for jotting down the year's results, and while "doing good," remember also

the injunction to "communicate."

d we judge it is an art as dif-low, wet or dry, drained or not; next, the time it is to learn, and more diffi-and manner of ploughing, and the entire preparthis with other methods used by your neighbors, or by yourself formerly, and you have the basis whereon to rear the improvements of your experience. While truths communicated in this maning better, it is growing worse ner are of inestimable value to the reader, they Land needs rest. No matter are infinitely more so to him who makes the Land needs rest. No matter known, because the process of fixing them on partue, most soils will produce a In this manner the operations of the practical In this manner the operations of the practical provided the land is given a good farmer become known, and they assume thereby the same soil becomes in a much fitted for the same or other crops, lt is a work of mutual labor and profit, in which it is difficult to tell who is the debtor. There is sons of rest. Hence a rotation of formed, in the columns of your newspaper, a amended, whereby the same field great national agricultural society, representing fferent crops each year, and has an op- nearly every State in the Union, where every one

Notes from our Copy Drawer.

CRITICISM. A correspondent writes us that he which their crops cost. Such should prac- has discovered an erroneous statement in Dr. ing land alone, until they can cultivate it Jennings' "Horse and his Diseases," one which a way as to make it pay all the expenses, he knows is incorrect, and therefore says the work good returns, and be in better condition is unreliable. It occurs upon page 75, Dr. Jennings remarking that "the mare, unlike the genare farmers who are always doing too erality of quadrupeds foals standing;"-our cor-They are constantly hurried, have their respondent avers to the contrary. Now it may all of dusiness, and, to use a common ex- be that both are right and both are wrong, as we "get more than they can carry." They presume the statements of each can be substantit to go over-not cultivate, for their prac- ated by actual facts. We are sure Dr. Jennings a disgrace to the name—too much land, would not make such a statement unless it was a a consequence their work is but half done; fixed fact, or one which could be authenticated. land half manured, and they harvest but The criticism does not in the least injure the value

eir crops larger, and their farm will increase in made by several of our county Societies with the lue. It is better for land to lay still and rest request that we should publish them. In most cases the awards are accompanied by lengthy re-Fallows are not much practiced among our ports upon the subject in hand, some of which rmers—not so much, we judge as they were contain suggestions of some value. It is imposome soils, and we wonder it is not oftener resort- pose to give them an examination as soon as

In our climate it is necessary to protect grape vines, strawberries, tender plants and shrubs from the severe cold of our winters. This work should Agricultural Exhibitions in Nova Scotia. be attended to now. For strawberries a covering of leaves, straw or coarse manure is sufficient, as

they will come out better in the spring for it. Of course, frost cannot be wholly excluded, for that will penetrate two or three feet. Around the will penetrate two or three feet. Around the The enclosure of the Fruit Growers' was in crowns of all herbaceous plants and tender or rare shrubs, a few leaves or boughs should be and western approach, both of which were tastern placed. Add a shovel full or two of manure, and they will look all the better for it next season.

any from year to year for sheep? Will you, or some one of your correspondents give the desired from the trial I made I could about as easily have SHEEP.

what kind of shrubbery grows there. The native grasses and many kinds of shrubs, as whort-tleberry, raspberry, blackberry, &c. &c., afford Belgian carrots, which were very fine. I noticed good browse for sheep, while sweet-fern and hard- on another table some fair specimens of yellow no good. If cut early, before their mucilage is solidified in the stalk, and dried, they make very they looked, I should not have objected had I

on the fire. When the heat is up to 160, add that is not manifestly reliable. While teaching sheep are considered as fertilizing rather than supplied crackers to be buttered by the golden that is not manifestly reliable. While teaching lime, either dry or diluted with water, in proportion to one quart of lime to one hundred quarts to teach what to avoid; and once having established the fact, that a supposed remedy is a faillished the fact, that a supposed remedy is a fail- the more open spots and rake or harrow it in if a man and I give no credence to the story-a man removed, and some time allowed to let the seum ure, we set it down as so much gained in behalf harrow could be made to run there. Other seeds, with knife in his hand and not cut and cat—non-sence! Next on the tables lay piles of peppers, rise and the sediment to settle. Separate them of a knowledge and practice for our future guide. such as spire grass (blue grass of some countries) bright, smooth and red, vieing with the tomatoes carefully, and place the liquor into the filter, which must contain three per cent. animal charther more practical and tangible its articles and the more practical and tangible its articles and orchard grass. This last grows well in the in vividness of coloring, and tempting one by their beauty to eat them out of hand. I didn't the more practical and tangible its articles and tangible its articles and coal. (This is made by burning bones, ficsh, &c., under cover, and is sometimes bought at the shops under the name of Ivory black.) Let the charcoller the class for whom it is adapted. How can a

Fall Pruning of Grape Vines. The following is from Fuller's "Grape Cultur-

ist"-perhaps the best, certainly the most prac- were not numerous. Kings county shone partictical and sensible work on the grape with which ularly in this department. Some plums in jars we are acquainted. Following the suggestions were of great size, and no doubt former beauty, which we copy, Mr. Fuller adds this qualifying same table was stored some boxes of honey in the laid down and protected in winter, then the fine samples of wax and strained honey. cold and dryness." He says :

be used for propagation, it is certainly better much attention. When I mention taken from the vines before it has been severely frozen. But in pruning in the autumn or win-ter, the vines should not be cut back to the bud spring, and cut off the extra buds. This second attached to the apple crop in this country. runing I usually do the last of February or the first of March, always pruning before cold weather is entirely past; for if delayed until the sap begins to flow rapidly, it will issue from the would in such account the safe in such accounts the safe in such account wounds in such excessive quantities as to materially injure the vine. If the vines are pruned in

Three Seasonable Hints.

and a good resuit will follow.

place concerning the protection of plants and done to grass roots through the winter, after having been closely fed off, or the benefits that would boughs we do not mean, though the former starting point, the entrance. ould be good-but by a top dressing of manure. is not too late to do it now. Try the plan on small scale and become convinced of its impor-

omes a miniature forest ere the farmer is aware of it; and crowding out and overshadowing the natural grasses. A few days spent in this way will be time well employed.

Cutting out decaying trees in the wood lot, for dairy or garden, yet exhibited in Nova Scotia. vinter fuel, that it may be ready for hauling by the first snows, is another seasonable operation.

We must insist more strongly than we have eretofore done upon the observance of the rule that all articles or statements intended for publication in our columns must be accompanied with cow. They were so badly cracked and sore that

Communications.

MESSES. EDITORS :- You Maine folks have your either will keep them warm enough without dang-er of heating. The half hardy plants in the in Bridgetown, Annapolis county, a few days ago, flower garden, such as picotees, carnations, daisies, Japan lilies, pyrethrums, &c., should also receive the same protection. We have found nothing better for grape vines than a covering of the color of truth, Nanapons country, a lew days ago.

I send the following account of what I saw there. The Provincial Fruit Growers' Association and the Bridgetown Agricultural Society, had each an exhibition, the first of fruit, vegetable, &c., better of steek plane. nothing better for grape vines than a covering of the other of stock alone. I send you with this evergreen boughs. They should be taken down the printed premium and prize list, and our Profrom the trellis, pruned, fastened down with from the trellis, pruned, fastened down with cross stakes, if necessary, and covered over. Some persons put a light covering of earth over the boughs, but we have found it unnecessary, besides, too thick a covering is almost as bad as none for improvement, however. I think there can be no doubt that we are not in possession of the best breed of cattle, or the breed best suited Tender shrubs of all kinds should be carefully to our wants and our farms. I have long advobent and fastened to the ground by short cross-stakes, then covered lightly with leaves, boughs, straw, or even soil. This covering will protect them from sudden changes of temperature, and

fully ornamented by evergreen arches. It was large and well arranged, and from a tall staff in the center proudly floated the glorious old—ch—ah—I beg pardon, the British flag. I hope the Messrs. Editors:—I have forty acres of land largely covered with an open second growth of wood. The soil is mostly a poor sandy one, but it is covered with brakes, low shrubbery, and some of the native grasses. Could I summer sheep on such land, and if so, about how many would live on it? Would the pasturage improve wear for sheep? Will you or word won't offend the very patriotic contributor shouldered a barrel of flour. About it were clus Note. Sheep could be summered there, but an tered Acorns, Marrows, Crooknecks, Hubbards, and a lot of nameless others, perhaps as good, but with a reputation yet to make. Their cousins, the pumpkins, made equally as good an apscertain what proportion is into grass, and pearance, and the cucumbers were represented, i ack would not be relished by them. Brakes are glob Mangolds, and to my surprise ticketed as much to the interest and instructiveness of an ex-hibition if all fruit was conspicuously labelled with its proper name. A tray of handsome pears and quinces was here placed, but the varieties

tatement concerning pruning: "Where vines are comb that hardly could have been surpassed; and pruning may be completed at once, as no second pruning will be necessary, the covering given to the rines protecting them both from the first second pruning will be necessary, the covering given to the rines protecting them both from the first second pruning may be completed at once, as no second pruning will be necessary, the covering given to the rines protecting them both from the first second pruning may be completed at once, as no second pruning may be completed at once, as no second pruning will be necessary, the covering given to the rines of the rine the vines protecting them both from the effects of beans, but any one would have been in error had he believed that anything like the best grain in "The time for pruning vines will vary with the lo- the county was here represented. Indian corn was well represented—some ears from Kings rule, it may be commenced as soon as the vine has the dits leaves in the autumn; and if the wood is

or buds that are wanted for fruit, but leave one or two extra ones above them, and then go over the vines a few weeks before they start in the told that two hundred varieties were exhibited kinds sold in the fancy fruit shops-I have seen autumn down to the buds which are wanted apples growing in the Queen's gardens and in or producing fruiting canes, the uppermost buds many parts of continental Europe, and I can re very likely to be winter killed. Even where the winters are not severe, it is best to leave one extra bud, because the sap will usually recede from the part which has been cut, and the end will become somewhat dried, if not injured by the cold."

little village of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. The Gravensteins and Ribston Pippins were particularly beautiful; the yellow Beliflowers were very fine, but not yet colored, while all were so large that to realize their mammoth growth, one had to remove them from their places and compare little village of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia. The them in the hand with some average speciment I. There are low places in most fields where but Nova Scotians should not think as I heard one water is apt to remain after the fall and spring rains, and by freezing, the grass or grain is killed and the soil injured: By turning a furrow or labors, or scientific farming, as to a peculiar fitopening a small surface drain, which can be done ness of soil and climate—that fitness, if accomnow at little expense, this difficulty will at once be overcome as the water will soak off through it, man to surpass himself as much as he now sur-

II. A few suggestions are given in another passes the world.

After such a feast of beauty, it was with difficulty one could see such dull and dirty things shrubs for winter. It is a small job, compara-structively, to thus prepare a few garden plants and vines; but have our readers estimated the injury which they were not. So after spending a few minutes watching the movements of a crowd of bees in an observing hive, clinking some native born pottery, and feeling a sandpapered applefollow if they could be protected? not by leaves barrel—too fine for use—I found myself near my

Sir I. Hope, Admiral on the station, opened the exhibition in a short speech, pithy and to the point, and closed it by presenting the medals of the Association to the successful competitors. A dinner in the evening was well attended. III. A better time than the present will never a few speeches from the Admiral, the President, the Superintendent of Education and others, reens and other bushes, which are apt to over closed the efforts of the day and dismissed a haprun them : growing so fast that the pasture be- py crowd to their farms and homesteads, where, while discussing the sights, criticising the awards and, perhaps, censuring the judges, let them not forget to give credit where credit is due, and resolve the ensuing year to surpass, if care and labor can do it, the best production of farm, Granville, N. S., 1864.

For the Maine Farmer. Cure for Bleeding and Cracked Teats in Cows.

the real name of the writer; not necessarily for it was with difficulty she could be milked, and cause or other. Besides giving an opportunity hints and suggestions contained therein, in a form that will take up less room and the more likely.

We have any convenient must be "let alone" for some leisure occurs, arranging the most important publication, but to guard against deception and as an evidence of the truth of the statements. for destroying noxious weeds, which may be plow- that will take up less room and be more likely We hope our correspondents will bear this in and bleeding parts with glycerine, twice a day.

The ninth annual exhibition of this Club was held at West Minot, Oct. 19th and 20th. There he had visited, with crops raised in New England; and though our crops here are small in comparison with the crops in those countries, yet he told us enough of the manners, customs and ignorance of the people there to make us better satisfied to live in our comparatively cold, barren New England, with our superior intellectual advantages, than in those lands where nearly all of the superiority they have over us pertains to the wants of the animal rather than the mental part part of man's nature. He closed with some natical extends. And, to appearance, the difficulty riotic remarks that were well received.

West Minot, Nov. 7th, 1864.

fill two columns, and as it would be of local in- will command fair wages, and not till then. terest, we should not feel justified in robbing our thousands of readers of that space, for the benefit get per month. Why so much—barely enough of the lew who would be interested therein. We study for the "greatest good of the greatest num-

China Agricultural Society.

This association held its seventh Annual Show d Fair at the Town House, Tuesday, Oct. 11th. The day being fair we had a great crowd of ople, but most of them came to see what would exhibited and did not bring anything themselves. There were but few entries of stock, but they were all good that were entered. The numr of horses that were entered were ten; Mr. A. Abbott entered one extra four year old colt, oolts that were entered were good. There were but three entries of sheep. Mr. Seth Wentworth entered ten bucks, mostly Spanish Merinos. The display of fruit was small; but as a redeeming quality the department of field crops was well represented; there was a better show of corn than at any previous exhibition. Horticultural products but few entries. Of dairy products there were not enough entered to dine the crowd of people that were present. In the Ladies' Depart-

and citizens of China.

The following officers were chosen for the coming year: Eli Jones President; H. B. Williams, Caleb Jones, Stephen B. Clark, Vice Presidents; C. K. Evans, Secretary; Caleb Jones, Corresponding Secretary; William Crossman, Treasurer : Benjamin Jepson, Librarian ; Eti Jones, Rollin Reed, Francis Jones, William Crosman, Huttel B Williams, Alfred H. Jones, Levi Jackson, S. B. Clark, B. F. Jepson, John Jones, Jacob N. Harson, Asa Rowe John C. Varney,

For the Maine Farmer Mai, James P. Jones.

At the Annual meeting of the China Agricultural Society the following resolutions commemorative of Maj. James P. Jones, were presented

has seen fit to call away by death our beloved and highly esteemed brother and friend, Maj. James Jones, whom we recognize as one of the founders of this our Agricultural Society, and to whom we looked in hope that he might be restored to
us again after having served his country (as he
felt his duty so to do:) Therefore,
Resolved, That it becomes us to bow in submision to the Divine Will, and offer this our last

tribute of respect to his memory. Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss of this nost worthy citizen and patriot, who thus nobly id his life on the altar of his country, and who om early life was an earnest advocate of virtue and intelligence; and we shall ever love to cherish

we shall ever welcome to our hearts him whom we can no longer welcome to our homes and fireheartfelt sympathy; for by this bereavement they are deprived of a kind husband and an affectionare deprived of a kind husband and an affection-ate son; we of an able and beloved member of

Resolved, That we havethese resolves published the Maine Farmer and a copy sent to the famly of our departed brother, as a token of our high appreciation of him as a thorough scholar, a successful teacher, a friend of humanity, and an

For the Maine Framer. A "Bee-Line" from Nova Scotia.

Farmer a few months ago, something like this: Why did a swarm of bees issue from the hive and then return to hang outside for some six lays?" A "practical bee-keeper" answers, that they made preparations to swarm, but fodder failing, reliequished the idea!" As this is of some practical importance, I will give what I consider to be the true solution.

The swarm was the first one and its queen be-

have hived three, and still they would return. they never, so far as I could tell return to the hive from which they issued. A hive to which a first swarm has in this way returned, is in the same condition as regards queens, as if the swarm had not returned; and, this is the practical point; it is useless to expect another coner than eight or nine days from the date of

Cranberries on Upland.

and the prospect of future crops is excellent. Are there not other spots mean enough in Maine to raise cranberries? A barren, gravelly or sandy moist soil seems all that is necessary.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Club of Minot Agricultural Miscellany.

The Shady Side of Farming. There is not another occupation among all the was as much interest shown this year as in pre-vious years by the members of this Club to make their Show and Fair worthy of the reputation it much good judgment, good skill, good planning, has already gained; and their efforts were re-warded by seeing a larger number present from the surrounding towns than ever before. The lawyer, of the veriest piece of stupidity which show of stocks and also of farm and dairy produce was good. The address on Thursday, by A. C. Herrick, A. M., of Hebron Academy, was earnest and instructive. The speaker compared the crops raised in Egypt and other eastern countries that he had visited, with crops raised in New England; and though our crops here are small in conversity there a more egregique error. And let us riddle

part of man's nature. He closed with some pat- derstand. And, to appearance, the difficulty grows worse and worse every year.

Ask our young clerks how much they receive per month for their services, and the answer will Note.—We have not room for the reports of the premiums awarded. The matter sent would the trade learned to be a soon as they have learned to be trade learned to be tr the trade, learned to be a good salesman, they

> good wages, and not till then.
>
> But how is it with farmers? Why, if a man or as an animal with long ears, and if he don't know a sickle, from a cradle, or a fanning mill from a thrashing machine, he must have his twenty or more dollars per month of twenty-six days, and board, whether he can perform a single operation in the field or barn, in a workmanlike manner or

> Can he harness a span of horses correctly and hitch them to a plow, with the traces of the proper length, and adjust the plow to run right?
>
> Not one in a thousand can do it. But he wants twenty dollars per month and board. Can he sow grain evenly? Never sowed any—but guesses he could sow it. Upon trial some of the soil ha nothing on it, while in other places the grain is thrown on in streaks, so thick that there will be cradle? O yes. And upon trial he can do it about as well as a female can chop wood. Can he go on and plow a field, and prepare it for a hoed crop, and plant and cultivate it in a farmer like manner? Yes, if he has a skilful boss to per-

the Committee, were the best in use. The Fair closed with the reports of the Committees, and a few able and interesting speeches from gentlemen and citizens of Chine. the righteous of antient Ninevah. But twenty dollars per month and board, cash, must come from some source.

Tell them you want a board or a rail fence

built, Can they go and build it? If they have a skilful foreman to show them where and how to dig the holes, to set stakes, and to do every part requires the exercise of a little thought and and skill, they can do it. Can they shear sheep? Not a bit of it. Can

they prune fruit trees? O, yes. But it will be performed about as the professional fruit-grower from the Emerald Isle pruned a young orchard for his employer. When asked how succeeded in pruning, he replied: "and I pruned none at all boss—but I have got all cut down!"

A mechanic in a machine shop, when boring out wheels or fitting up the bearings of journals, is required to do his work so accurately, that any wheel will will fit any journal, in a workmanlike manner. And if he bores out a wheel, or turns off a journal the thickness of a thin piece of paper too much, he is required to pay for the iron of which they are made. And this is right.

receives good pay for doing the work well; it he spoils it he ought to pay for it. But how is it on the farm? We pay an inexperienced, unskillful, and awkward laborer twen by dollars per month and board, to plow our fields in a workmanlike manner. For want of skill his team is stove up and abused; the plowing is performed in the mest wretched ma tools and instruments are smashed up as if they were the property of a belligerent enemy. Bu "twenty dollars per month and board," or a set-tlement. But this is not the darkest part of the shady side yet .- S. EDWARDS TODD, in Country

a Merino, South Down, Cotswold, or what, so can obtain the best yield and most saleable ficeces. and where can a buck and ewe of pure blood b County, Missouri. For wool, our correspondent may undoubtedly

obtain a Merino ram which will add considerable to the weight, fineness and value of fleece produ ed, and by continually breeding only to pure bred Merino rams, and throwing out from year to year fleece, he may ere long bring his flock to a high condition in this respect. If, on the other has mutton sheep are readily marketable at fair prices, and his farm is in good pasturage, a Cotsold or Leicester cross will add greatly to the size of carcase, and the surplus of lambs and wethers will bring a better price than the surplus from a Merino flock. If he attention to fattening lambs for market, a South-Down cross would be especially useful in this res ect. The difference in value between coarse and ine wools is now much less than usual, and the the bees sometimes light, sometimes not, but will always eventually return to the parent hive. I have hived three, and still they would return. State, and with the attention the flock would But if a swarm leaves a new hive having a queen, probably receive, the Merino might serve his purposes best .- Country Gentleman.

To Prevent Canker Worms. J. W. Manning, of Reading, Mass., writes us that W. T. Hartshorn, of that town, about four

years ago prevented the grubs or wingless females from ascending the trees as follows :- "He put finely sifted coal ashes around the trees, from s matured-of which "piping" will give due no- to 12 inches high, at the steepest angle they will remain. In attempting to ascend these mounds, the grubs loose their foothold and tumble back, and thus continue the effort till exhausted. They also cling inseparably together when in large numbers, and are easily destroyed by the orchard-ist. Mr. Hartehorn deems the remedy a perfect MESSES. EDITORS:—I saw the other day on the farm of M. J. Metcalf, Esq., of Monmouth, an upland bed of cranberries. He chose a cold, barren looking spot in his field, set out the cranberries and let them take care of themselves. They have nearly crowded out the native grasses, and have nearly crowded out the native grasses, and a year ago he gathered about twenty bushels of nice cranberries. The present year they were afnice cranberries. The present year they were afniced them."—Boston Cultivator.

yolks of five eggs, and a little orange flower water, with half a teacupful of flour and some pounded cinnamon; pour it into a buttered basin, and tie a floured cloth over it; put it into boiling water, and in half an hour it will be done.

Current Topics Discussed.

THE AUTUMN LEAVES. What are you doing with them? Do you let the wind blow them hithe worth gathering, saving and using? To-day dur-ing a ride, we saw German women raking them up by the road-side and filling bags with them. wagon stood near, and they were to be taken rips vegetables for city-folks. The Germans are ystemetic economists. They know that there leaves contain inorganic matter necessary to plants—that it cannot be got so easily and abunfor hog pens, horse stables, sheep sheds, etc. there is nothing better—that for use in hot-beds in spring they are worth ten times the cost of gathering. And yet there are many farmers who will pay a great deal more for a foreign fertilizer which will not yield them so much real profit as the leaves that cover the ground and which may be had for the gathering. Gather, store, and u-

the Autumn leaves. Sow the Fall-Plowed Lands. We have often heard farmers urge as an objection to fall plowing that the winds of winter blow the best of the soil away, and in uneven section the rains wash the lands too much. There is a practice which mee's this objection "and more too"—"more too" be-cause it adds to the productiveness of the soil the next season. We need not tell our readers how much benefit the action of frost is to deeply stirred stiff soils. Sow such plowed lands with winter grain-rye is best we think-and your soil will not wash nor blow away, and the green crop in spring, plowed under, will be both a mechanical benefit to the soil and a m nurial benefit to the crop. It is not too late now to seed your fall-plowed lands, though, unless the fall continues open longer than we fear it will, the advantage of winter forage will not be realized. This is another important consideration in climates where little snow falls, and stock can graze during win-

KEEPING CIDER. A Mr. Hillsboro said at the Farmer's Club recently, that the best barrel of cider he ever saw had a handful of alom put in it next summer was a most delicious drink. And another gentleman recommended the use of isinglass, both in the purification of cider and native wines. We have also seen flax-seed recommen-

Farmers' Organizations.

We did not suppose, at this late day, that any one questioned the advantages of Association and Organization among farmers. But a correspondent writes to one of the editors of the Rural, "I find that the merchants in our town hold regular do it

Can
for a they will ask for their goods, but also the amount they will ray for our products when we offer them. In this way they dictate to and rule us.

Do you not think it would be an advantage for form those parts where the exercise of a little thought or mind is necessary.

Give the good tools to cut cord wood, and to we shall ask for our products?" Of contract of the good tools to cut cord wood, and to we shall ask for our products?" ment the entries were few, but they spoke well for the ingenuity and enterprise of the ladies.

Two lots of native paints were entered and samples of their quality exhibited. Mr. Jabez Lewis entered five plows, which, in the judgment of more than enough to may for their board: and for more than enough to may for their board: and for more than enough to may for their board: and for arraying class against class. They are so arrayed arraying class against class. They are so arrayed arraying class against class. They are so arrayed arraying class against class. farmers to unite not only to discuss matters rearraying class against class. They are so arrayed —if not openly and avowedly, really. We do not advise aggression, or the losing sight of the fact that each class is dependent upon another, and their united action in fixing the price of their own products, and meeting the action of commercial men with corresponding action looking to their own protection. We believe that each class own interests. Commercial men are so organized as to secure this voice. Other classes and interests have similar organizations for a similar purpose. Farmers have no such organizations. always such as to regard their wants and their rights? Do they allow their own interests to direct their votes at the ballot-box regardless of party, or influence their voices in the caucus which nominates their representatives? Rarely is this the case-so rarely that, as a cluss, they re contempt when any legislation is asked for by them. It is a good time now to organize, and inquire directly into the character of the men who are seeking to become your representative legisla-tors, and exact such pledges from them as your interests seem to demand. Don't let there be any evading the question on their part.

How to Keep Roots.

A correspondent asks about the best method of storing roots so as to prevent their rotting. Says be has lost his crop two or three seasons when stored in his cellar. Perhaps his cellar is damp. It may be too warm : or it is possible he puts his roots in the cellar damp and dirty, and in too large a bulk, without giving them the proper ven-tilation. Roots should not be allowed to freeze after they are stored, neither should they be allowed to heat. Roots should not be thrown in oulk on the cellar bottom. Provision for the circulation of air underneath them and up through them should be made. If put in a bin the botif it is large the practice of placing poles or ventilation is a good one. It is better to bury roots out-of-doors than put them in a cellar which cannot be kept cool by ventilation, and which is not dry. Every farmer who feeds roots to stock ould have a root cellar in connection with his barns. We have seen store rooms for roots made in the centre of a bay where they could be kept sufficiently warm and yet dry. It is often the case that roots are dug too early in the season. The best time depends somewhat upon the condiion of the soil. If dry, elevated soil, we should isk them as late as possible and not allow them to be injured by freezing; if wet and low, where water will stand, dig as soon as the water begin to stand on the surface, or before. Again, roots decay from being stored in a filthy condition.

They will keep better if perfectly clean and dry when stored, and if not dug at a time when the soil does not adhere to them, they should be washed, spread and dried before storing. If we and other roots for winter feeding we should let the parsnips remain in the ground for spring feed ing. And may we say here that we think the parsnip one of the most profitable roots to raise or feeding .- Rural New Yorker.

Our Receipt for Curing Meat.

To one gallon of water, take one and one half lbs of salt, one third pound lb. of sugar, one half oz. of saltpetre, one half ounce of potash. In this desired. Let these be boiled together, until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is immed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, nd when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat resh and clear. Some omit boiling the pickle. and find it to answer well; though the operation lirt always to be found in salt and sugar. If this receipt is properly tried, it will never e abandaned. There is none that surpasses it,

so good .- Germantown Telegraph. SAGO BIRD'S NEST .- Soak a gill of Sago, and pour upon it slowly a quart of boiling water; pare and core some sour apples, and place them in a pudding dish; pour the sage over, and bake

until the apples are soft. When cold, turn it out of the dish, and serve with sugar and cream. To MAKE SAUSAGES. Meat 40 pounds, salt 1

pound, pepper 3 oz., sage 1 pint—pulverized, and molasses one teacupful.

All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the oriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office

direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwi we shall be unable to comply with his request.

The War News of the Week.

The only intelligence of interest from the Army of the Potomac, consists of accounts of several night attacks and sorties upon portions of our lines by rebel troops during the week. On Saturday night, the 5th inst., an assault was made on the 3d division of the 2d corps, which was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. The loss on our side was slight, and the rebels acknowledge a loss of two hundred killed and wounded and one hundred prisoners. On Wednesday evening a force of the enemy was discovered massing in front of our lines near Fort Steadman, but were soon driven back to the shelter of their works by the fire of the fort. A recent reconnoissance by Gregg's cavalry on our extreme left, failed to find any considerable force of the enemy along the Jerusalem plank road, an important position which had been previously held by them in great strength. This indicates the gradual contraction of the rebel right flank southwest of Petersburg. Election day was remarkably quiet on both sides of the line, and the voting went on among

our soldiers without interruption. A heavy vote

was polled, a large majority of the ballots through-

out the army being cast for Mr. Lincoln. There is no sufficient evidence that the rebel forces in the Shenandoah valley are in a condition to assume offensive operations. Deserters re port Early's army at 12,000, and destitute of provisions and clothing, and scout the idea of active operations during the winter. Sheridan has fallen back to the vicinity of Winchester for the purpose of being nearer his base of supplies, and to guard against any possible flank movement upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A gal-lant cavalry affair occurred on Saturday last The day previous a demonstration was made by the rebels apparently with the object of feeling the strength of Sheridan's new position. The movement was easily repulsed. On Saturday another attempt was made, our forces falling back for the purpose of bringing on a general engagement. The enemy refusing to follow, Gen. Powell was ordered to advance with his cavalry division, and the rebels were driven back with severe loss. They retreated in great haste and were pursued through Port Royal, losing two guns and 150 prisoners, several wagons and a large number of horses, besides many killed and wounded. Our own losses were considerable, the fighting being rather close and warm.

The official report of the capture of Plymouth N. C., by our gunboats, makes the affair one of considerable inportance. Twenty-two cannon, many small arms, a large amount of ammunition and some prisoners were among the fruits of the exploit. The fighting lasted three days. The place is still held by the ficet, there being no force available for its occupation.

The new movement commenced by Sherman into the heart of the Confederacy, foreshadowed by the dispatches which we publish elsewhere. promises to be one of the grandest and most deciwith the 4th Corps in Tennessee to take care of Hood, it is said that Sherman with three Corps, his railroad communications with Chattanooga, and cutting loose from his base of supplies, will part of Georgia, subsisting his army on the country, until he reaches the Atlantic seaboard, striking successively on his way the rebel cities of Macon, Milledgeville, Augusta, and Columbia. In thirty days marching he will reach Savannah or Charleston, opening communications with the Union fleet, and then proceed at once to the inprogramme as set forth by correspondents in the Western army. His force consists of 40,000 to 70,000 men, fully equipped for the expedition. There would seem to be no difficulty or danger in the movement. It is not probable that he would have any fighting to do-the country being stripned of its able-bodied men, and the only consider able rebel armies in the Confederacy under Lee and Hood having their hands full elsewhere. Probably the earliest intelligence of the progress of the expedition will be received through rebel sources. Its successful issue cannot be doubted

The defeat of Price's maruading excursion into Missouri seems to have been complete and overwhelming. Having been whipped in every encounter with the Union forces, losing three or four thousand prisoners and deserters and all his artillery, and being compelled to destroy a large portion of his wagon trains filled with supplies and plunder, he has been intercepted in his retreat into Arkansas by a portion of Gen. Steel's command, and the remainder of his train cap-

An interesting account of the capture of the pirate Florida will be found in another column. The name of Capt. Collins is added to the list of our naval heroes, and although the act might seem to be an infringement of Brazilian soveigntv. it is believed that it can be amply justified by international law. Brazil is a friendly power and we have nothing to fear from her resentment.

Lieut. Henry B. Walton of Co. D. 12th Maine, who fell upon the bloody field of Cedar famous charge of Oct. 19th, was the oldest son of Wm. A. Walton, Esq., of Peru. He had received a liberal education, and previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, had entered upon the profession of the law with every prospect of success and distinction; but duty to his country took precedence of the desire for personal advancement, and on the organization of the 12th the present week. Maine in the fall of 1861, he was commissioned by Gov. Washburn 1st Lieutenant of Co. D. He served faithfully and bravely for three years, and had just entered upon his re-enlisted term of service when he sealed his devotion to his country with his blood, and now fills a soldier's and pat-

riot's grave. Honor to his memory. Journal that the large town building on Court Street, Auburn, known as Auburn Hall, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning last. Several other buildings in the vicinity were also considerably damaged. The first floor of the building was occupied by Mr. Rodney F. Foss as a meat and supply store, and J. B. Kimball & Co. as a variety store. The hall was temporarily occupied by the Methodist Parish as a place of worship. The building was owned by the town of Auburn, and valued at \$8000-insured for \$5000. The entire loss is estimated at about

\$25,000-insured for \$11,000. LARGE TURNIP. Mr. Sumner Goding, of Livermore raised the present season a large white globe Turnip, which girted three feet and one fourth of an inch; and weighed 18 pounds and 5 ounces. It was raised without any extra pains at all, and is a variety that should be more extensively The Presidential Election.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., the questions at isme between the two great political parties in the country were submitted to the constitutional arbitrament of the ballot box and decided in favor of the present Administration. ABRAHAM LIN-COLN is elected President and Andrew Johnson, gregate to \$95,00; of the Committee on Enrolled Vice President of the United States for the four Ordinance; on petition of City Clerk, for years commencing with the fourth of March 1865. change in the city ordinances.

the most momentous and exciting that has ever occurred in the history of the Government. Such and with partisan feeling aroused and embittered to an extent never before known in this country, Woodward, Esq., raised; to the Committee on must have been a source of intense anxiety, apart Highways, a communication from the Street Comlover of his country and its institutions. But Solicitor. the orderly and peaceful manner in which the election passed off and the cheerful acquies- City Physician, and Mayor, were passed to be cence of the descated party in the result of the enrolled. contest, must be regarded as a conclusive test of Orders Passed. Directing the Street Commis the strength of a representative Government and sioner to construct a stone culvert from the east the adaptation of republican institutions to the side of Water street across land of Bartlett & genius and character of the American people. Morton, to the Kennebec river; to repair the It is another proof, added to those which have sidewalk on Western Avenue, between State been so frequently demonstrated throughout the street and Cony U. S. Hospital, by levelling, ing themselves.

Presidential election, of which number all but ing the Mansion House and Augusta House, upon three, viz: New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky, such terms as he and the proprietors of thos are reported as giving decisive popular majorities houses can agree, subject to the approval of the for Lincoln and Johnson. The total electoral vote Mayor, and authorizing the Treasurer to hire a of the twenty-five States is 234, of which 213 sum of money not exceeding \$25,000 for the are reported certain for Lincoln and Johnson and present and coming demands upon the City Treas-21 for McClellan and Pendleton.

The twenty-two States throwing Union majori- cent.

es, are as follo	ws: -		
States · ·	Electors.	States	
laine,	7	Indiana, .	
ew Hampshire,	5	Michigan,	
assachusetts,	12	Illinois,	
hode Island.	4	Wisconsin,	
ermont,	5	Minnesota,	
onnecticut.	6	Iowa,	
ew York,	33	Missouri,	
ennsylvania,	28	Kansas,	
laryland,	7	California,	
est Virginia,	5	Oregon,	
hio,	21	Nevada,	
	ecessary to	elect, 118.	
Complete rete	arns have	not been yet re	c

the popular vote in the several States, but it is estimated that the aggregate Union majority will gant furniture. Its exterior appearance is a notbe not less than 400,000. We shall give the of- able improvement upon the former structure, and ficial majorities in the several States as soon as is in marked contrast with the prevalent style of they are reported.

from, shows large majorities for Lincoln. The votes for Congressmen show Union gains in nearly all the States where elections have been held, sufficient to insure a majority of more than two-thirds in favor of the administration.

The vote in Maine for President in two hundred and twenty-five towns stands for Lincoln 47,429, McClellan 30,207. The same towns in every convenience for the public accommodation. September gave Cony 45,618, Howard 30,116. It is thought that the vote yet to be heard accomplished and successful landlords, will sefrom will be equally divided between the candidates, giving Lincoln a majority of nearly 18,000 public patronage. on the home vote. The soldier's vote will probably add from 5000 to 7000 to this majority.

VOTE OF AUGUSTA. The following is the vote thrown in this city on Tuesday last for Presiden- Harrison Baker, on the 1st of December. The tial electors, compared with that given in Sep-premises will be extensively refitted and refurn-

	Se	pt.	Nov.	
	Cony.	Howard.	Lincoln.	McClellan
ard 1,	168	87	185	119
2,	168	74	170	84
3,	153	82	167	88
4,	75	50	78	51
5,	103	52	96	59
6.	73	63	81	65
7,	77	62	69	59
	817	470	846	525
Lincoln's m	ajority, 32	21.		

has retraced his steps to Atlanta, breaking up York to provide our soldiers in the field with a examined and thoroughly repaired, new and more move unsupported through the most flourishing 24th of November, there shall be no soldier in proved in all its departments. We noticed a few ment will be made for receiving and forwarding ings by the 1st of December. contributions from this State. In the mean time, Trinity Place, New York, will be forwarded to their destination. Most of the express companies have already generously offered to transmit packages to New York free of charge. A list of articles sent should accompany each package. Contributions in money should be sent to Theodore Roosevelt, Treasurer, No. 94 Maiden Lane, New

ow and the officers and crew of the Kearsarge in safe in Cunningham's law office, also into several Boston on Thursday last. They landed from the trunks and desks that were in the room, obtainship at 11 o'clock and under a military escort ing nothing but a few dollars worth of revenue marched through the principal streets to Fancuil stamps. They were arrested on Saturday by Hall where they were received by the city author- Marshal Libby, and examined before Judge Titities with all the honors due the signal service performed by them in ridding the ocean of held for trial, under bonds of \$1000 each. Bethe rebel pirate Alabama. The brave commanding unable to obtain bail they were committed, er and the gallant tars of the Kearsarge were and are now in jail in this city. feasted and toasted and cheered and talked to with a liberality and enthusiasm and volubility characteristic of the whole hearted and excitable Creek, Va., while leading his company in the people of Boston. The reception address was very agreeably surprised on Thursday evening made by Mayor Lincoln, and responded to by last, the twenty-fifth aniversary of his wedding Capt. Winslow, in behalf of the officers and crew. by the presentation from some of his old friends Speeches were also made by other distinguished and neighbors, of an elegant silver tea service. gentlemen and the occasion passed off undoubted- procured by them for the occasion, as an expressly, to the gratification of all concerned. A public dinner was to be given to Capt. Winslow and The remarks by Edward Fenno Esq., accompany the officers at the Revere House on Thursday of ing the gift, were exceedingly felicitous, but we

> opened on Wednesday evening last with appropri- to all present. ate ceremonies. The Fair is held in the Boston Theatre and the building has been thronged with resistors every day and evening since the opening cation of two weeks, commenced their winter.
>
> Thus far it has proved an entire success. It is said term of instruction on Monday of the present Thus far it has proved an entire success. It is said to rival in the number and value of contributions week. We understand that the Directors of the and beauty of display, the great Sanitary Fair held in that city last fall. We trust the receipts will prove equally as large as on that occasion, and the benefits to be derived from them commensurate in some degree with the service and needs scholars. of the brave men in whose behalf the Fair is inaugurated. The Fair will be continued open un- have been made with the rebel government for til Saturday evening, 19th inst., and we trust an exchange of ten thousand sick and wounded every person visiting Boston from Maine, will prisoners. Eight thousand rebel prisoner have armake it a matter of patriotic duty to give it their rived at Hilton Head in transports, but at the attendance and liberal patronage.

> By the arrival of the Steamer Nova Scotia from Liverpool we have European advices to Nov. on the 6th inst. 4th. The news of the capture of the Pirate Florida created quite a sensation in England. The papers denounce it as piracy, and say that if the Hospital in this city, gratefully acknowledges the Pirate is not given up international law will be receipt of a box of hospital clothing and bandat end and all powers will have a right to inter- ages from patriotic ladies of the town of Winsfere. It is said the Pirate New Alabama at low; also two packages from the town of At-

Meeting of the City Council. AUGUSTA, Nov. 9th, 1864.

Present the Mayor and a quorum in both Reports Accepted. Report of the Committee on Account on Roll No. 7. amounting in the ag-

Papers Referred. All the papers in relation the petition of Sarah Ladd to have the water turned off from Chapel street; petition of Fred a contest, in the midst of a gigantic civil war, A. Morton and others, to have the sidewalk on Bridge street adjoining the property of Daniel from the intrinsic merits of the struggle, to every missioner of the Western District, to the City

Ordinance fixing the salaries of City Clerk

rebellion, that the people are capable of govern- grading and planking, where planks are needed, and to make alterations and improvements in the Twenty-five loyal States participated in the sidewalks on the west side of State street adjoinary, at a rate not exceeding one year at 6 per

Wm. Gaslin, Jr., Esq., was appointed City Solicitor, in the place of Gardiner C. Vose, Esq.,

OUR HOTELS. The work of enlarging and ren ovating the Augusta House rapidly approache completion. We understand the building will be opened to the public early in December. The name of the person who is to take charge of the house has not yet transpired. The building has been enlarged to nearly double its former capacity, provided with all the modern requisites for a first class hotel, and furnished with new and elehotel architecture in this city. We trust the en-The soldiers' vote for President, so far as heard terprise and public spirit of the gentlemen engaged in this movement will be rewarded by the success they deserve. The Mansion House, which has been purchase

and greatly enlarged and improved by Mr. W. M. Thayer, during the past season, will also be opened early in the ensuing month. The house has been extensively refurnished and fitted with The reputation of Messrs. Thayer & Scruton, as cure to this popular hostelrie, a fair share of the

The management of the Stanley House, now the hands of Mr. Chas. Sawyer, whose administration for the past two years has been so satisfactory and successful, will be transferred to Maj. shed for the reception of company, previous to the opening of the Legislative session in January.

We think the recent hotel improvements in Augusta, are of a character and extent to justify us in assuring those who visit the capital this winter on business or pleasure, of ample and con-

to make this road equal in all respects to the best THANKSGIVING FOR THE SOLDIERS. A movement appointed railroads in the country. The road is on foot among the patriotic citizens in New track has been almost entirely relaid, the bridges Thanksgiving dinner. The committee who have commodious depot buildings and repair shops the matter in charge, are desirous that on the erected, and the rolling stock increased and imthe Army of the Potomac, the James, or the days since at the depot in this city two powerful Shenandoah, and no sailor in the North Atlantic and elegant locomotives recently constructed for squadron, who has not received tangible evidence the company at a cost of \$22,000 each. They are that those for whom he is periling his life, re- named respectively the "William D. Sewall" and member him on the recurrence of this time-hon- the "Kennebec," and are models of mechanical ored festival. They appeal to the people of New skill and workmanship. Among the important England to aid them in carrying out their de- improvements now in progress is the erection of vestment and capture of those cities. Such is the sign, and we would be speak from Maine a timely the new engine depot and engine house in Portco-operation in the good work. The Thanksgiv- land, and the construction of a new track from ing dinner in thousands of our homes will be en- Westbrook to connect with the Portland, Portsjoyed with all the more pleasure, if sweetened by mouth and Saco roads, thus avoiding the inconthe thought that absent sons and brothers are made venience and delay of stopping at the York and partakers with them of the good things prepared Cumberland station, which will be discontinued. by loving hands for the celebration of this anni- These buildings are nearly completed and the versary. We hope no one will omit to make some ground is being graded preparatory to laying the contribution, either in money or provisions, for different tracks for the connection. The company this laudable object. We presume some arrange- expect to be able to occupy the new depot build-

> A RAID. A raid upon the offices of Hon. Jos articles sent to Geo. W. Blunt, Getty's building, H. Williams, Judge Titcomb, M. Cunningham, Esq., and the Provost Marshal, was made on Friday afternoon and evening last, by two rogues one of whom had been mustered in, and the other had not passed the Surgeon. Their names are John Dacy and Michael Shean, the latter being a deserter from the rebel army. They entered the offices respectively, sometime between dark and FA grand ovation was paid to Capt. Wins- nine o'clock in the evening, breaking into the

are told, our friend Cushing's rich and ready wit for the first time refused to serve him in the emer-The National Soldiers' Fair in Boston was gency. It was an occasion of much enjoyment

Our public schools in this city, after a ve Village District have decided to try the experiment of holding a single session per day for the High and Grammar Schools during the winter. The plan meets the unqualified approval of-the

last reports, the Union prisoners at Falmouth were not ready for delivery. It was expected that the exchange would be finally consummated

The Surgeon in charge of Conv U. S. General Madeira has been supplied with arms &c., from kinson, for use of the sick and wounded soldiers

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT. The details of a thoroughly ripened and well negh successful plan for tho capture of Chicago, the release of the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, and the robbery and burning of the city, has recently come to light. The chief conspirators and many of the minor instruments to be employed in carrying out the diabolical work, consisting of prominent citizens, in the Pine Tree State a special interest in those of her rebel officers, guerillas and bushwackers, have been arrested, and are now in custody. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were also found secreted in the city. By some means the left. authorities became seasonably possessed of a At 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 25th ult., we broke cam knowledge of the plot, and were thus able to about three miles east of the Yellow Farm on the Welfrustrate its execution. The leaders arrested are don Railroad, and at half past three next morning were Col. St. Leger Grenfell, a former Adjutant Gennear the Perkins House on the Halifax road. From eral of John Morgan; J. T. Shanks, an escaped this point moving first on the Halifax, then on the Din eral of John Morgan; J. T. Shanks, an escaped rebel prisoner of war; Col. Vincent Marmaduke, brother of the robel General Marmaduke, Brig. brother of the rebel General Marmaduke; Brig. sition. But here, the enemy was found on the opposi Gen. Chas. Walsh, of the "Sons of Liberty," and Capt. Cantrell of Morgan's command. Since tected by strong breastworks. Capt. Freeze was ordered his arrest Walsh, one of the leaders, and a citi- to dismount his battalion and clean the rebels out. The

the Chicago Tribune, are as follows : "The evening previous to election day was fixed Liberty,' had assembled in the city coming in small squads from Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Canada. The first demonstration was to be small equads from Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Canada. The first demonstration was to be an attack upon Camp Douglas, and the liberation of twelve thousand prisoners confined there. The programme was, to break down the enclosure of the camp and stampede the prisoners, who were to be armed as rapidly as possible, the garrison overpowered and made prisoners and their arms and artillery secured. This accomplished, the robels were to march into the city, cut the telegraph wires, and occupy the court house and Sixth Ohio, were dismounted. Seldom has a more dejority in the city and State. The work of destruction was then to begin, all the banks were to be robbed, the stores gutted and fire set to the in any direction with perfect impunity."

tors, was in possession of the authorities, and enabled them to take effectual measures to thwart. An incident is worth relating as an example of the its execution. Although it was foolishly supposed that a portion of the programme, if successful, would enure to the advantage of the democratic candidates, no reasonable man can believe they were wasting their ammunition, when he rushed that the members of the party, as a body, had along the line ordering the men to cease firing and not any complicity with or knowledge of the treason- throw away their shots. Coming up to Corp. Grimes of would not have co-operated with their fellow ammunition, Corporal." "The rebs are right out there" citizens, loyally and bravely, for the protection the corporal replied. "That may be so, but wait till of their homes and the rescue of the city from you can see them." "Kneel down here Colonel, now the hands of rebel incendiaries and assassins. No doubt prompt and plenary punishment will be meted to the traitors and scoundrels who were concerned in this nefarious business.

Speech of President Lincoln. On Tuesday night, after the result of the Presidential election ed for, Mr. Lincoln appeared at a window and

"Friends and fellow-citizens: Even before I had been informed by you that this compliment was paid me by loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, friendv to me. I had inferred that you were of that est interests of the nation are to be subserved his heel is his only vulnerable spot. by the support of the present administration. lo not pretend to say that you, who think so, em-orace all the patriotism and loyalty of the country, but I do believe, and I trust without person il interest, that the welfare of the country does

have wrought for the best interests of the country and the world, not only for the present but for all future ages. I am thankful to God for this approval of the people, but while deeply grateful for this mark of their confidence in me, if I know contains the confidence in the conf my heart, my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph. I do not impugn the motives of any one opposed to me. It is no pleasure to me to triumph over any one, but I give thanks to the Almighty for this evidence of the people's resolution to stand by free government and the rights of humanity."

Co E. Benj Warren, left arm; H G Reynolds, left ankle; Albert Gardiner, mouth, lower jaw fracture.

Co G. Rodney Jones, contusion left knee; William Jacobs, shoulder; Wm Small, do; A J Roberts.

Co H. Daniel M Foster, right leg; S J Harris, right arm fractured at the elbow.

JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE. The rebel Congress assembled at Richmond on the 7th inst. and the message of Jeff. Davis to that body of traitors, Co K. Peter Corna, arm, slight; O M Churchill, should-

have not been commensurate with the power put forth and the sacrifices incurred. In regard to plain, however, from the attention he gives to the ubject of arming the slaves, that the recruit- of Lieut. Winfield S. Collins. In the death of this

slaves, and says he cannot see the propriety or ne-cessity of arming slaves while there are so many and arm such negroes as are already employed in the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, &c., and fill the places of such by a draft of negroes from planters. He would give only the reward of manumission to such slaves as shall have served efficiently with arms in the field. In regard to the rebel finances he says that the

discussed, and he informs Congress that there is absolutely no hope of any help from abroad. He gives foreign nations loud and lofty scolding for their lack of sympathy with the struggling con-federacy, and comforts the confederacy with the assurance that the rebellion must rely solely upon

week, the sixth company of Unassigned Infantry, same place, on Wednesday afternoon the liest., at 2 P. M., and they hereby carnestly under command of Capt. J. F. Rogers, left this sire the hearty co-operation of all interested city for the front. It is to be attached to the 31st this patriotic and worthy movement. Maine. Two companies of the 1st batalion of Major McClure's Sharpshooters, left here last week; Co. A. Capt. Geo. R. Abbott. on Thurs. day. Their destination is City Point, Va. Some useful. of the best men for service that have ever left this State, have gone out in these companies, and whenever the opportunity is offered them they will bring down a rebel at every pop.

of the Legislature is approaching, and more ex- should cost him something. tended facilitie for passing to and from that point are needed, not only by persons who have THE FIRST SNOW. A violent snow storm, ousiness before that body, but by business men. wind N. E., commenced here on Sunday morning We believe the corporation will find it for their last, continuing with much severity through the interest to re-establish a morning train, and con- day and night. It is the first of the season, but

Army Correspondence.

Letter from the First Maine Cavalry. CAMP 1ST MAINE CAVALRY, } In the Field, Nov. 4th, 1864. } MESSES. EDITORS:-Every true heart feels a deep in terest in the doings of this army, and every such heart own sons. With your permission I propose to inform of their boys in this regiment. In this letter I can speak only of their part in the late movements on our

side of the bridge, concealed by a heavy wood and prozen of Chicago, has made a full confession of the thing was done in gallant style. Taking advantage plot, the leading features of which, as given by a turn in the stream on the right, he gained a position from which he could rake their whole line. It was but the work of a moment. Did you never see dry leave upon for the movement to be made. A force of four hundred men, all members of the 'Sons of the terrible storm of bullets poured upon them. In rebels were to march into the city, cut the telere, as the base of offensive operations. They termined or successful charge been made. Our brave were then to take possession of the polls, voting themselves and allowing all others who chose to Tents, forage, clothing, arms, &c., left behind, proved vote the democratic ticket, thus securing a ma- the haste with which the rebels fled. Halting at the principal buildings, the railroad depots, the elevators, the shipping, &c. The persons of the leading Union men in the city were to be seized, made on the 2d corps, and the regiment was again disward. It was believed that with this force of corps. But before they had reached the point to which nearly thirteen thousand desperate men, the city could be so completely overwhelmed as that effective opposition would be impossible, and that flanked, and the cavalry was attacked in the rear. They under their leader, Marmaduke, they could march were then ordered back on the double quick; taking position on the right of the Boydtown road with the 21st The atrocious scheme was well planned, and Pennsylvania on the left, they met the enemy for the would no doubt have been put into successful excontion, had the arrest of the principal conspira- perior numbers and the murderous fire poured upon tors and the seizure of their arms been delayed a them, a portion of the command wavered, and the whole single day. It seems almost too much to believe line was thrown into some confusion. This, however, that so wild and wicked a scheme should have was but momentary. At the inspiring voice of their infound countenance and active support with any portion of the citizens of Chicago, however disoyal they may have been at heart, but ample seen hard service, as the bloody field of Brandy Station, proof of the fact, aside from the confession of Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville bear testimony, but Walsh, and previous to the arrest of the conspira- this is, upon he whole, the hardest day's fighting it has

coolness of the men. Col. Cilley is a little near sighted. After rallying the line as mentioned above, the men opened a tremendous fire with their Spencer and Henry's rifles. The Col. enjoyed it for a time till he thought able purposes of the conspirators, or that they Co. B, he shouted, "you are acting like a fool with your wasting ammunition, but remained on his knees and commenced blazing away with his revolver. Maine has a right to be proud of this regiment.

men and officers recently transferred to it from the 1st D. C. have manifested a generous spirit of emulation with the veterans of this command, while the number of

three years service had expired and he was under orders yet he could not resist the temptation to take part in another fight. He fearlessly exposed himself, charging mounted with the dismounted men, but escaped uninjured. The Major has had a small platoon of horses shot under him during this campaign, but like Achilles. The following is a list of casualties in the 1st Maine

Cavalry during the action of the 27th ult.: Cavalry during the action of the Zin un.:

KILLED. Licut Winfield S Collins, E, shot in the head and died at daylight next morning; Serg Osear Richardson, E; Corp A E Knight, E; Robert Lary, K; Frank Harris, K; Wm Staples, K; Charles Lary, K;

be given. I carnestly believe that the consequences of this day's work, if it be as you assure me, and as new secure probable, will be to the lesting.

Madison Libby, G; Gustarus K Estes, G.

Wounded. Officers—Capt Chadbourne, in the hand; Lieut Jackson, severely in the arm; Lieut Lee, flesh and as now seems probable, will be to the lasting advantage if not to the very salvation of the country. country.

I cannot at this hour say what has been the result of the election, but whatever it may be I have no desire to modify this opinion: that all who have labored to-day in behalf of the Union have wrought for the best interests of the country of the count

contusion.
Co C. G S Stockbridge, thigh; W H Hoxie, flesh,

has come to hand. The following brief abstract embraces the principal topics of the message:

"He reviews the campaigns of the Federal Gen"He reviews the camp

"He reviews the campaigns of the Federal Generals and deduces notable consolation from his own statement of facts that the Federal successes

MISSING. Peter R Thorndike, B; Loyal Fales, C;

Frank Spencer, C; Aaron Johnson, C; Benj Folsom, E; Benj F Manter, F; Walter Sylvestor, F; Albert Friend G; C F Lawrence, G; Serg J T Nevins, L; Henry I Shorey, M. All undoubtely wounded. In the list of fatal casualties, will be found the nat

young officer the service sustains a severe loss. He has been recently promoted and placed in command of a large company which he has greatly improved, indeed, well nigh perfected in its discipline. During the fight he was conspicuous for his bravery. He fell late in the day, shot through the head while rallying his men. How the blood of such men cries-from the grou against the authors of this accursed rebellion.

currency has become so depreciated that Congress cheerfully give place to the following sent us by must provide some remedy. a correspondent for insertion in our columns The ladies of Farmingdale, met at the Town Hall on Wednesday at 2 P. M., and organized society for aiding and contributing to the wants of suffering soldiers and sailors in Hospitals, Camps and elsewhere. The following officers

were unanimously chosen; Mrs. Irish, President; Mrs. Magrath, Treasurer; Mrs. Drew, Secretary; Mrs. Seidors, Mrs. Cox, and Mrs Ford, dir DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. On Wednesday of last tors. Their next meeting will be held at the

week; Co. A, Capt. Geo. R. Abbott, on Thurs- the ladies will need them much, and will do everyday, and Co. B, Capt. Thos. H. Peavey, on Frithing possible to make the cause attractive and

drafted under the recent call, and after being exempted by the medical board for physical disabili-We emphatically second the suggestion of ty, has patriotically furnished and had mustered the Bath Times, for the restoration of the daily into the U.S. service, a representative recruit. morning and evening trains between Portland and Mr. Judkins paid his representative five hundred Augusta. The Times says: "The anual session dollars bounty. He is willing that his patriotism

The Capture of the Florida. The brief despatch given by us last week announcing the capture of the pirate Florida in the Brazilian harbor of Bahia, sent a thrill of satisfaction and pleasure through the country. The following interesting particulars of this most daring and fortunate naval achievement are furnish. ed by Paymaster A. J. Smith of the Kearsarge for the Boston Advertiser.

"The confederate war-steamer Florida arrived at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, Brazil, October 5th having captured and burned the barque Mondam-on, from Rio, off Pernambuco on the 28th of Sep-tember. The United States steamer Wachusett, days in the port of Bahia, and the Florida at first anchored in the offing. The Brazilian Admiral immediately sent her a message requesting her to come inside, which she did, anchoring in the midst of the Brazilian fleet, and close under the

about an engagement between the Wachusett and the Florida, firmly confident that the result of such an encounter would be another Union victory as complete as that won last summer in the British Channel. On the morning of the 6th of October they carried a challenge to Captain Morris of the Florida, to move outside the limits of Braditics invisition and fight the Wachusett. The pon Captain Morris, and endeavored to induce captured.

The official inspection of the ram Albemarle shows

on a naval battle in open water between the two vessels proving unavailing, Captain Collins promptly took into consideration the other means which suggested themselves for ridding the seas of the most dangerous enemy of our commerce. In the evening of the same day above mentioned, Thursday, October 6th, he called a council of his officers to debate the subject. An important element in the consideration was the fact that the convenient harbor of Bahia has three openings into the Atlantic, by any one of which the Florida could make her escape whenever the darkness of the night favored her purpose, without the possibility of one Union vessel preventing it. It is stated that the council of officers were also possessed of information that the Florida had repeatsessed of information that the Florida had repeatedly seized and burned American shins within edly seized and burned American ships within edly seized and burned American ships within three miles of the coast of Brazil, in defiance of every law of neutrality, without the slightest objection of any sort being made by the Brazilian authorities. Taking into consideration all the facts in the case, the council advised, with but one dissenting vote among all the officers of the Washington, Nov. 14. Apart from the robel announcement that Hood is marghing or oblations. one dissenting vote among all the officers of the Washington, Nov. 14. Apart from the robel announcement that Hood is marching on Chattanooga, the the robel cruiser at her anchorage should be carried out. Capt. Collins immediately gave the and even if he has done so he will probably find Gen. orders for accomplishing the design agreed upon, saying with the very deepest regret he felt that events he will meet with a sufficient force to prevent

saying with the very deepest regret he felt that the conduct of the Brazilian government in permitting piracies within the shadow of its shores, had made the step an imperatively necessary one. The preparations for the encounter were made with great celerity and complete secrecy, and at about three o'clock in the morning of Friday, October 7th, the cables were slipped, and the Wachusett bore down upon the rebel vessel under full head of steam. So little expectation was there of such a proceeding, that one half the officers and crew of the Florida, seventy in number and including Captain Morris, were carousing on shore, and the remainder, having just returned and including Captain Morris, were carousing on shore, and the remainder, having just returned repel an assault. The Florida's officer of the deck supposed the collision which he saw to be imminent to be merely accidental, and cried out. "You will run into us if you don't look out." The design of Capt. Collins was simply to strike the Florida amidships with full steam on, crush in her side, and send her at once to the bottom beyond the possibility of causing further trouble to any one. The Wachusett however did not strike her adversary fairly, but hit her in the stern carrying away the mizzen mast and main vard. The Florida was not scriously injured by

ried the Wachusett back several yards. 'In the ernment at Richmond, to obtain important testimony confusion which ensued several pistol shots were and could not be ready for a full defense for thirty day fired from both vessels, chiefly at random, and entirely without effect. Two of the gurs of the tirely without effect. Two of the guns of the according to one report, and as another version has it, by order of one of the Union lieutenants. The shot did not strike the Florida.

Captain Collins of the Wachusett immediately thundered out a demand to the rebel craft, "Surrender, or I will blow you out of the water." week.

penetrate their line. The Wachusett was challenged, but did not deign a word of reply, and the Florida, when hailed and commanded to halt a moment after, replied that a pause was impossible as she was towed by the vessel in front. The Regiment let the Copy to Small, discharged for disability.

First Battation Sharpshooters. Wilson it woodward, Bangor, Quartermaster; Alfred C Hunt, Rockland, Adlutant; Jacob McClure, Rockland, Major.

Eighth Regiment. 1st Lt Henry E Toxier, Waterville, Capt Co I, vice Small, discharged for disability.

Twelfith Regiment. 2d Lt Christopher C Richardson, Dixfield, let Lt Co D, vice Walton, killed.

as she was towed by the vessel in front. The Brazilians soon guessed the state of affairs, and in another moment or two the heavy guns of the fort, under the very muzzle of which the capture had been made, opened fire on the Wachusett, as she disappeared in the morning darkness. Three shots were fired after her, all passing harmlessly far above her pennant, and striking the water beyond.

To the reader it seems that all this must have taken a considerable time, but the testimony of a careful officer on the Wachusett, corroborated by the surgeon of the Florida, assures us that from the time the Wachusett first slipped her cable and steamed upon the rebel cruiser to the moment when the echoes of the last gun from the Brazilian fortress had died away, was only twenty minutes by the watch. Certainly no page of history can show a more daring achievment, or one executed with more brilliant rapidity and complete success.

da's crew were captured, and all her stores, pa-pers, records, etc., were found undisturbed in the abin. The vessel soon steamed for St. Thomas, of casualties in the 8th Maine in arriving there on the 28th ult.

Acting Assistant Paymaster W. W. Williams

of the Wachusett, Surgeon Charlton of the Florida and sixteen of the crew of the privateer were

ida and sixteen of the crew of the privateer were transferred to the Kearsarge, which sailed Oct. 31st, and arrived here at midnight on Monday, as previously reported. Paymaster Williams being sharged with despatches for the government, left by the earliest train yesterday morning for Washington. The Wachusett and Florida were to sail from St. Thomas on the 2d inst., for New York, where they may be daily expected.

Terrific Hurricane at Calcutta. By recent arrivals we learn that a terrific hurricane occurred at Calcutta on the 5th of October, causing great destruction to the shipping. Of 200 ships in the Hoogley river, 19 were totally lost; of the remainder only 30 were reported sea-worthy; 150 were driven from their moorings, stranded and damaged. It is believed that a greater portion of their cargoes will be saved. Paris papers state their cargoes will be saved. Paris papers state there were 110 ships wrecked, 12,000 persons there were 110 ships wrecked, 12,000 dollars. there were 110 ships wrecked, 12,000 persons drowned. Loss estimated at 40,000,000 dollars. The following American vessels are among the pumber wrecked and damaged:

Co. H. Lt Chas Carr, head and arm, Magatt, Alonso Brown, arm, severe; George Wasgatt, Levi Weed, arm, slight. Col. Boynton was sent eral Hospital, sick, during the action, in care of this at the comparign, as this at the comparign, as this at the comparign, as the control of this at the comparign, as the control of this at the comparign.

Southern Cross, Eastern Belle, Continental, Southern Belle, Leonide and Harry Warren were more or less damaged."

aberration of mind, drowned herself in Ellis Adjutant General: aberration of mind, drowned herself in Ellis river on the morning of the 5th inst. Her husband rose at his usual hour, leaving her in bed, while he did his morning's work at the barn. He was absent about one hour, and on his return found her absent. Search was made for her, and the next day her lifeless remains were found in the river. She was past the meridian of life and an excellent woman in all the relations of life.

Latest Telegraphic Bews.

FROM GENERAL SHERIDAN BRILLIANT CAVALRY CHARGE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CAPTURE

OF PLYMOUTH MESSAGE. OF THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA THE DUTCH GAP CANAL BOON TO BE

THE REBELS AWARE OF SHERMAN'S

EXPEDITION LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

LARGE NAVAL EXPEDITION ON FOOT. The Case of the St. Albans Raiders. New York, Nov. 14. The Herald's Shenandoah Val-

ey correspondent says: Last Friday the rebel cavalry appeared in front of midst of the Brazilian fleet, and close under the guns of the principal fort, which is located upon an island in the middle of the harbor.

Certain parties in Bahia, which is a commercial city of considerable importance, with one of the best harbors in the world, being interested in American affairs, bestirred themselves to bring about an engagement between the Wachusett and the Elevidan firmly confident that the result of desiring, if possible, to bring on a general engagement.

the Union gunboat, but without success.

All efforts on the part of outside parties to bring on a naval battle in open water between the two of the river. One of her two guns, was still above wa-

from a similar absence, were in no condition to repel an assault. The Florida's officer of the forest assembled to Fortress Monroe to view the immense fleet assembled

venient accommodations.

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. The Company are bestowing unstinted labor and expense

Pany are bestowing unstinted labor and expense

Inght, after the result of the Presidential election danger.

PERSONAL. The name of Major Thaxter, late of the pany are bestowing unstinted labor and expense

The Condectand was not serviced white the service and the projected in Carrying away the mizzer mast and main the content of the confederate service.

The Florida was not serviced was not regulated and wounded shows that they shunned no danger.

PERSONAL. The name of Major Thaxter, late of the awning over her batchway in such a manner as to projected in Carrying away the mizzer mast and main the confederate service.

Yeard Carrying away the mizzer mast and main the confederate service.

The Florida was not serviced was not regulations on the confederate service.

Yeard Carrying away the mizzer mast and main the confederate service.

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Yeard Carrying away the mizzer mast and main the confederate service.

Yeard Carrying away t nects were also discharged, by accident ing to one report, and as another version in the lower Potomac, in the

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following military commissions have been issued from the office of the Adjutant General during the past

The lieutenant in charge of the Florida may be excused for considerable amazement, but had still presence of mind to reply, "Under the circumstances I surrender." Without the delay of an instant, dezens of gallant ters boarded the prize and made fast the bawser connecting her with their vessel, and the Wachusett turned her course scaward, moving at the top of her speed and towing the Florida in her wake.

The fleet of Brazilian vessels, which entirely surrounded the little space of water on which the brief battle had been fought, was so situated that the two American steamers were obliged to pass under the stern of one of the largest in order to penetrate their line. The Wachusett was chal-First Regiment Heavy Artillery. 2d Lient Miles Mc-

CASUALTIES IN THE 8TH MAINE. ent of the Rockland Press, gives

of Oct. 27th, southeast of Petersb Co. A. Lt A F Keyes, arm and face, J Damon, killed; Corp Geo A Smith, Packard, missing; Wm Mansfield, do;

"The American ship Lewchew and Sangapore, old wound received early in the compaign, and were totally wrecked. The Dirigo, was almost wrecked. The Red Rose, Southampton, Richard Busteed, Hindoetan, Western Star, Empire, Southern Cross, Eastern Belle. Continental.

from the War Department of the following re EFMrs. John Segur, the wife of a worthy signations and discharges of officers in Main citizen of Rumford, probably during a temporary regiments has been received at the office of the

fer a benefit on a large class of people on the line."

And college the indications are that it will remain but a few line."

She was past the indications of life, and excellent woman in all the relations of life, belowed and respected by all who know her.

She was past the indications of life, belowed and respected by all who know her.

The

The Captur patches Washingto dispatches w Navy Depart the Florida. To Hon. Gid Boston, Ma honor to repo Scituate, from and Florida captured in

ST. THOM

To Hon. Gid Sir: I has here of this s in company. officers, were morning of the Salvador, Braz Vessel, without Five of the and the remai

sel sustained be handed yo

Florida and h

ried away an

Command Gen. Hanco NEW YORK. a congratulated duct in the aff paper corresped the affair a pursuit of a d ions of other ed in flank by and in the r flank attack to the enemy oners several

der Gregg. Tattack, but ga Arrest of a BALTIMORE, a lady of so Charles street Marshal and caring a swo consequence of mail captured in his possessio out the parties tribute to Gill

New York, and portant inform From the Ar NEW YORK, the James co

capturing thirt The Trbune
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New York, the Potomac d tacked our ex were quickly Gen. Grant ha vigilance in al! Important N Burned and ton, South C

burned and Go CINCINNATI. olis Journal say week with f corps in Tenne from Chattan Atlanta has marching direc

Sheridan's are to resume the Wardensville A oden was also forced by a r lines of commu have been cou

pected in a da position at Ce HEADQUARTER

ed yesterday for killed in the att and wounded. ground within Gen. Mott has the troops engag the Potomac o by Gregg's cave lem plank road The Herald's

rebel army red

and very poorly

be greatly re for the hanging General Sherm NEW YORK, N special dispate Hood with his started for Atla 8th, having fire ne would touch twenty-five day with no rivers

capital, will be ve rations fo find supplies an Doubtless t tion of property of huddled slav added to the ar Troops have railroad routes Hood's entire of Sherman. to take care H

he falls into s Georgia that vannah or Che Chase of the T BALTIMORE, received from The gunboa rived in Hamp believed to be mediately given

following mor twelve miles al and continued vessels were bu ger lightened a until darknes s

ett, Oct. 7. We bring 16 prisoners and one From Missouri---The Defeat and Pursuit of officer from the Florida.

JOHN A. WINSLOW. Commander. Sr. Thomas, West India Islands, Oct. 31, ? via Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.

here of this ship with the rebel steamer Florida supposed to have crossed the Arkansas River bein company. The Florida, wish 58 men and 12 fore this unless Gen. Steele intercepted them. were captured about 3 o'clock on the From the Shennudonh---Sheridan's Army of the 7th of Oat in the Bay of San Falling Back towards Winchester. morning of the 7th of Oct., in the Bay of San. Salvador, Brazil, by the officers and crew of this vessel, without loss of life.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

H. Collins, Commander U.S. Steam sloop Wachusett.

Gen. Hancock's Congratulatory Order on the Affair of the 27th ult. New York, Nov. 8. Gen. Hancock has issued a congratulatory order to his corps for their conduct in the affair of the 27th. He says the newspaper correspondents not in the field misrepresented the affair as a disaster. The corps was in the pursuit of a definite object distinct from the operaions of other parts of the army when it was attack. ed in flank by a large force of the enemy's infantry and in the rear by five brigades of cavalry. The flank attack was speedily repulsed, disastrously to the enemy, who lost about one thousand pristo the enemy, who lost about one thousand pris-oners several colors and one gun. The attack in to their hearts' content. Macomb then landed the rear was repulsed by our gallant cavalry under Gregg. The enemy expected much from the Lieut. Denver and Paymaster Sands, and they attack, but gained nothing.

mail captured in the hands of a rebel mail carrier about leaving the city. He had the sword in his possession, and letters in the mail pointed destroyed. out the parties who were engaged in making this tribute to Gilmore. The sword was procured in New York, and paid for by secesh women of Bal-fluored for the the Pirate Florida at Fortress Monroe---Recouncissance from Sheridan fluors no Enemy in his Front.

Maryland.

New York, Nov. 8. The Taibune's Army of Deserters report the the James correspondent says a cavalry raid was made into James City County on the 1st inst. capturing thirteen guerrillas, burning two of their They scout the idea of any offensive movement headquarters, and bringing in thirty sheep, forty this winter.

24 corps on Saturday night, were repulsed was dreadful slaughter. The loss on our side was Rock, Ark., that on the 23d ult., a small body Rock, Ark., that on the 23d ult., a small body slight. We captured 100 prisoners.

New York, Nov. 9. The Herald's Army of the Potomac despatch reports that the rebels atfighting 200 horses and \$11 000 were also cap-

vigilance in all our lines. ton, South Carolina. New York, Nov. 9. Atlanta, Ga., has been burned and Gen. Sherman is en route for Charles-

To-day a portion of Gen. Kelly's force successfully attacked a rebel force that was moving toward Moorefield. A general engagement is expected in a day or two. There are indications that the rebels will attempt to flank Sheridan's wines.—Independent. osition at Cedar Creek. Early has gone to Our druggists have it.

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gned Oct E, 11th, Welch,

Chornton,

From Gen. Grant's Army---Fing of Truce Granted to the Rebels---Matters in the She-

flug of truce asked for by the rebels was granted yesterday forenoon to bury the bodies of those killed in the attack Saturday night near the centre. The rebels acknowledge a loss of 200 killed and wounded. Our men secured about forty mus kets. There are about as many more on the ground within the lines.

Gen. Mott has issued a congratulatory order to the troops engaged in the affair for their gallan

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. The Herald's Army of the Potomac correspondent says a reconnoissance by Gregg's cavalry on the extreme left failed to find any large force of rebels along the Jerusalem plank road toward Nottaway river. The Herald's Shenandoah correspondent says th

rebel army recently was but ten thousand stron and very poorly equipped, and that if Ewell, in succeeding Eurly is to take the offensive, he must be greatly reinforced. Mosby recently hung three and shot two Union soldiers in retaliation for the hanging of seven of his men by Custar.

General Sherman's Grand Movement into the Heart of the Confederacy---Savannah Said to be the Destination.

General Sherman's Grand Movement into the Heart of the Confederacy -- Savannah Said to be the Destination.

New York, Nov. 10. The Times Washington special dispatch says of Sherman's movements:

"He determined that it was not necessary to pursue Hood with his whole army, and with three corps started for Atlanta, his objective point being Savannah, for which place he would leave on the Sth, having first destroyed Atlanta. It is thought he would touch at Macon, and reach Savannah in twenty-five days. The route is two hundred miles, with no rivers to pass, and through the most flourishing part of Georgia. Milledgeville, the capital, will be reached in six days. He will have a size of the capital, will be reached in six days. He will have a size of the capital, will be reached in six days. He will have a size of the capital, will be reached in six days. He will have a size of the capital of the ca

damaged. We will hold the out posts in Georgia south of Chattanooga to guard East Tennessee. PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND, Nov. 12, 1864.

APPLES.

Green # bbl (new crop) \$3.00 # 4 00, Sliced, # b 13½ # 14½.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1864.

APPLES.

Green # bbl (new crop) \$3.00 # 4 00, Sliced, # b 13½ # 14½.

Baltimore, Country # b 33 # 40, Choise Table 43 # 43 # 5.

Baltimore, Nov. 10. The rebels have nothing in group in the rear oppose Sherman. We shall probably get our first news from Sherman at Savannah or Charleston."

Chase of the Taltahasse—Escape of the Pirate under Cover of the Night.

Baltimore, Nov. 10. The following has been received from Fortress Monroe:

The gunboat Sassacus' which has been in search of the interface of the pirate of the pira

The gunboat Sassaeus' which has been in search of the pirate Tallahassee since the 4th inst., arrived in Hampton roads to-day. She reports, fell in with a suspicious steamer on the 5th inst., believed to be the Tallahassee. Chase was immediately given and kept up until dark. The following morning she was again discovered twelve miles ahead and the chase was renewed twelve miles ahead and the chase was renewed.

BOSTON MARKET.....Nov. 12.

Floar—The market is firm with good demun1—sales have been at \$3.50 @ \$10.00 \$11.75 for medium do.; \$11.00 for common extras; \$11,00 @ \$11.75 for medium do.; \$11.00 for common extras; \$11.00 \$11.75 for medium do.; and \$12.00 @ \$10.25 for good and choice brands, including two relationships and the chase was renewed twelve miles ahead and the chase was renewed.

At one time the The gunboat Sassacus' which has been in search and continued during the day. At one time the vessels were but five miles apart, when the stran-

Another Union Victory in East Tennessee Johnsonville Still in our Possession. NEW YORK, Nov. 11. The Times' Nashville

the Florida.

To Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy:

BOSTON, Mass. Nov. 7, 1864. Sir: I have the honor to report the arrival of the Kearsarge off Scituate, from the Rocas. Left the Wachusett and Florida at St. Thomas. The Florida was captured in the harbor of Bahia, by the Wachusett Out. 7. We bring 16 prisoners and one of Science o

Sr. Louis, Nov. 10. Dispatches to headquarters confirm the fight with Price at Newtonia on the 28th ult. The rebel loss was 450 killed and wounded and fifty wagons destroyed. The rebels To Hon. Gideon Wells:

Sir: I have the honor to report the arrival a sharp skirmish had with their flank. They are

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. Letters from Gen. Sheridan's command state that our army has fal-Five of the officers, including her commander, and the remainder of the crew were ashore. The miles southwest from Winchester. The cause of Florida and her mizzenmast and main yard carried away and her bulwarks cut down. The ves. sel sustained no injury. A detailed report will be handed you by Paymaster W. W. Williams. Martinsburg to the front at Cedar Creek in wagons. The railroad from Harper's Ferry to Win chester is being rapidly put in repair, and will be finished in about ten days, and then the trans-portation of supplies will be an easy matter.

Baltimore, Nov. 12. The American has a despatch dated Roanoke Island, 2d inst., which gives he following particulars of the recapture of Ply-

month, N. C, by the Navy.
On Sunday, 30th, the fleet proceeded to the Roanoke river, through the middle river, above the town, and shelled Plymouth with telling effect. On Monday 31st, morning, Commander Macomb steamed down the river followed by the remainder of the fleet, and while passing opposite about 100 men from his ship, in command of attack, but gained nothing.

Arrest of a Female Traitor in Baltimore—Rebel Mail Captured.

Baltimore, Nov. 7. Mrs. Thos. J. Hutchens, a lady of some prominence, residing in North Charles street, was arrested to-day by the Provost Marshal and confined in Jail, on a charge of procuring a sword to be presented to Harry Gilmore, the notorious raider. The arrest was made in consequence of intelligence gathered from a rebel mail captured in the hands of a rebel mail captured in the hands of a rebel mail captured in the hands of a rebel mail captured.

Lieut. Denver and Paymaster Sands, and they immediately charged on Fort Bateman carried it, capturing about 40 prisoners. The rebels finding things rather too severe evacuated the town and 12 pieces of light artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms. The road leading out of Plymouth as far as we have been was trewn with muskets, haversacks, etc., showing that the rebels had made a complete stampede.

In the engagement one of the rebel magazines In the engagement one of the rebel magazines was blown up and its explosion set fire to the town, and all the buildings and Water street are

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. The Herald learns that The mail seized is understood to contain im- the pirate Florida, has grived at Fortress Monroe. portant information relative to rebel doings in The Herald's correspondence says a reconnoissance from Sheridan's army, has failed to find

From the Army of the Potomne--Rebel Repulse on the Night of the 5th inst.

40 miles of our forces Deserters report the forces of the rebel army

cattle, and twenty horses and mules.

The Trbune's City Point correspondent says the rebels, in their charge on the 3d division of the 24 corps on Saturday night, were repulsed with the saturday night.

the Potomac despatch reports that the rebels at-tacked our extreme left Sunday forenoon, but were quickly sent back within their own lines. Gen. Grant-had previously issued orders for extra vigilance in all our lines. CAIRO, Nov. 12. Advices from Paducah 7th Important News from Georgia---Atlanta Burned and Sherman on his way to Charles- inst., report that the rebels have disappeared from this side of Johnsonville.

REFORMS, BUT NOT A REFORMATION. To eradicate the curse of intemperance from our soul, has CINCINNATI. Nov. 9. Yesterday, the Indianap- engaged the serious attention of statesmen and olis Journal says, officers from Chattanooga report philanthropists. The vice, however, still spreads that Gen. Sherman returned to Atlanta early last with frightful rapidity. The law even gives it an impetus by winki corps in Tennessee, under Gen. Thomas, to watch Hood. He (Sherman) destroying the railroad thousands of our citizens and soldiers. We have but to point to the sales of the essential oils of gin, rum, brandy, &c., one ounce of either of them warranted to make gallons of the pure article.

In France, Spain, Italy and Portugal, where alcoholic liquors are as remarkable for purity as cheapness, the people are healthy and temperate, simply because wine is their principal beverage. We have a native wine in many respects superior to any imported from Europe. We refer to the Sambuci wine prepared from Sambuci grape by Mr. A. Speer in his vineyards in New York, and hundreds of respectable physicians throughout the country, speak in high terms of its medicinal of communication. The rebel movements lines of communication. The rebel movements in the properties of the essential oils of gin, rum, brandy, &c., one ounce of either of them warranted to make gallons of the pure article.

In France, Spain, Italy and Portugal, where alcoholic liquors are as remarkable for purity as cheapness, the people are healthy and temperate, simply because wine in their principal beverage. We have a native wine in many respects superior to any imported from Europe. We refer to the Sambuci wine prepared from Sambuci grape by Mr. A. Speer in his vineyards in New York, and hundreds of respectable physicians throughout the country, speak in high terms of its medicinal properties. For persons of sickly and debilitated constitutions it is especially recommended as a valuable tonic and invigorator. As a dinfrom Chattanooga to Atlanta, and is sending the but to point to the sales of the essential oils of gin, lines of communication. The rebel movements ed as a valuable tonic and invigorator. As a dinhave been counteracted. Our cavalry moved this morning.

moved ner wine it is pleasant and agreeable, and its exthis morning.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

	10.00 to	15.00	Clear Salt Pork,	18.00 to :	20.00
Corn Meal,	1 80 to	2 00	Muttou, the th.	8 to	10
Rye Meal,	2.25 to	250	Turkeys 1 tb.	14 to	16
Wheat,		none	Chickens, W ib,	14 to	16
Rye,		none	Geese, W 1b.	10 to	124
Corn,	1.75 to	1 80	lover Seed,	non	ninal
Barley,	1.20 to	1.50	Herdsgrass,	non	ninal
Beaus,	2 25 to	2 75	Red Top,	non	ninat
Oats,	90 to	95	Hay, W ton,	18 00 to	22 00
Potatoes,	50 to	60	Lime,	1 25 to	1.40
Dried Apples,		none	Fleece Wool,	80 to	55
Cooking Apples,	50 to	62	Pulled Wool,	80 to	90
Butter,	43 to	45	Sheep Skins	1.25 to	175
Cheese,	18 to	2.3	Hites,	8 to	_
Eggs,	30 to	32	Calf Skins,	15 to	15
Lard,	25 to	26	Lamb Skins,	1.25 to	1.75
Veal,	8 to	10	Wood, hard,	8 50 to	10.50
Round Hog.	12 50 to	15 00	Wood, soft,	3.00 to	

THE CAPPLE MARKETS. AT BRIGHTON AND CAMBRIDGE. WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1864.

Catrle. Sheep. Hogs. 2372 6311 19 6 2803 6996 3180

with no rivers to pass, and through the most flourishing part of Georgia. Milledgeville, the capital, will be reached in six days. He will have rations for thirty-six days, but expects to find supplies and forage on the route. His force will be from 40,000 to 70,000, fully equipped.

Doubtless there will be considerable destruction of property on the way, and tens of thousands of huddled slaves in Georgia will be freed and added to the army.

Troops have gone from Atlanta to Tennessee to destroy all the bridges and all the important railroad routes. Rome will be evacuated and damaged. We will hold the out posts in Georgia

BROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

Gitteon Wells 83, J L Smith 21, S Chick 21, Bussy & York 27, G Whitley 20.

Brid Alkis. The number of cattle at markets is nearly as large as that of last week, and the quality is not any better, there being a large proportion of light thinnish cattle. The trains on all the railroads were detailed and did not arrive until last night, in consequence of which there was but little business done yesterlay in the beef line. To-lay there is a large quantity of beef cattle for saie in the yards than is usual for Wednesday and trade is dull. At this 3.3 P. M., there is a large of cattle unseld at close of market.

BEEE AND LAMBS. There is about the same number at markets that there was last week, but trade is not so avive. Od sheep command from 6 to 8je # 16. Lambs we quote sales of lots at \$3,50, \$4 \$450, \$5, \$5 50, and \$6 \psi head.

and continued during the day. At one time the vessels were but five miles apart, when the stranger lightened ship and kept steadily on her course until darknes again set in and rendered pursuit useless. When lost sight of she was inside the lines of our blockading fleet off Willmington, N. C., and will probably be stopped.

NEW YORK MARKET.......Nov. 14.

Flour—Super State \$3,50 @ 9.75; Roun¹ Hoop Ohio, 11,10 @ 11,15; Western 9,70 @ 10,70; Southern 10,00 @ 15,00; Canada 10,20 @ 12,00.

Wheat—Ohierer red western, 2,43 @ 2,45; amber Milwankie 2,30; Winder red western, 2,43 @ 2,45; amber Michigan, 2,51.

Corn—Mixed Western 1.50 @ 1,53.

Outs—Canada 99 @ 1,00.

Special Actices.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DEAFNESS AND OTORRHŒA,

AND THEIR

RATIONAL TREATMENT.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at the BANGOR HOUSE, Bangor fr m Monday morning November 21st, until Friday evening December the 2ad, on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

AND DISPASES OF THE

EYES, EARS AND THROAT. Artificial Eyes

Inserted without pain A pamphlet edited by Dr. Lighthill, entitled

CATARRH,

Its Causes, Symptoms and Effects,

an be obtained GRATIS at the office of this paper. 3w48 HALE'S

HONEY HOARHOUND AND TAR,

Colds, Influenza, Hourschess, Diffs Breathing, and all Affections of he Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Langs, leading to Consumption. This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite recipe

FOR THE CURE OF

f an illustrious Physician and Chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private

irtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY, the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree Abies Balsamea or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attempts of blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the riginal power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable ualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of diffi cult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only ob AUGUSTA HOTEL ASSOCIATION. tained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant instant, at two clock P. M., to consider and act upon the subject of an amendment of the By Laws of the Corporation, and the control of the By Laws of the Corporation of the By Laws of the and infallible remedy.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. For sale by all Druggists. . CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,

For sale by all Druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER. General Agent,

At Cedar St., New York.

At Cedar St., New York.

Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious iliness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the fonctions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system where in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravatiod, suffering and derangement, while in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how quickly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buo, ant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expelsthem. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of the mere year depth with the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they care, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billous Constipation, Heartfoura, Rheumatian, Dropsy, Worms and Suppressian, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

AVERNOR FOR SALE.

Augusta, Nov. 14, 1564.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE well known NEWELL FARM, situated on William fine growth of wood. The thiage part of the farm is united the fine growth of wood. The thiage part of the farm is united the fine growth of wood. The thiage part of the farm is united the fine sundered with the stable and the other with a fine growth of wood. The thiage part of the farm is uni

For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Damb Ague, Periodical Hendache or Silious Hendache, and Bilious Fevers: indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of minsmatic countries.

This remedy has rapiv failed to over the conventions of the State of Trivate Practice and Public Performance \$1.00.

DR. W. H. GREGG—
Dear Sir :—Having seen your advertisement of "Constitution Water" recommended for Inflammation of the Kidneys and Irritatron of the Bladder, having suffered for the past three years, and tried the skill of a number of physicians with only a temporary relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I procured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Messrs. Lee, Sisson & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it, and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it,—I feel that it is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the bless.

calcet after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results—having suffered all that a man could suffer, and live, and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay Fifty Dollars a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend every body suffering from any diseases of the kidneys, to use Constitution Water.

NOTICE OF KEN. AG'L SOCIETY.

THE Committee on Crops will meet at the office of the Secretary, DAVID CARGILL, at East Winthrop, on Saturday next, All competitors are requested to be present and present samble of crops.

DAVID CARGILL, See'y.

East Winthrop, Nov. 12, 1864.

RICHARD LUSH, Sergeant 9th Ward Police. New York, Dec. 30, 1861. MORGAN & ALLEN, Wholesale Agents,

46 Cliff Street, New York.

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all disorders of the Throat "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your "BRONCHIAL TROCHES." C. H. GARDNER,

Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York. Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease."

T. BUCHARME.

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. "When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief."
HENRY WILKES, D. D. Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box. 1m47

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy far the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by haneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

JUSEPH T. INMAN,

STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,

New York City.

Trepileptic Fits can be Cured! Dr. Locknow having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty-four years standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Celebro-Spinal Axis, or Nervous System and solicits an investigation of his claim to public confidence. He may be consulted at his private residence, No 141 West 42d Street, daily from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., except Saurday and Sunday. Address all letters to DR. v. B. LOCKROW, Care of P. O. Box 5116. 3m44 New York.

Accept the Mitte Winter Michael 200 barrels White Winter Michael 200 barrels Allow and barrels "Debate Strial Hilling 200 barrels Double Extra Illing 200 barrels Duble Extra Illing 200 barrels D Again the Pain Killer Proves its Capacity.

cefully Yours,
STOCKDALE JACKMAN,
East Liverpool, Q.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Sonp, in such universal dema

s made from the cholcest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Drug-

TFEMILY DYE COLORS.—We know of nothing that so admirably meets a long existing want as the Family Dye Colors, m-nufactured by Howe & Stevens, of this city. After years of experiment and unsparing expenditure they have perfected their Dyes, upwards of thirty in number, so that nothing further apparently is desirable. Every color and shade that is ever likely to be wanted has been produced, and is sold at prices that make a saving of eighty per cent. on the common method, besides being better than all others. The colors are as permanent as the fabrics to which they may be affixed, and are clear and marked. The Dyes are immensely popular wherever used. parked. The Dyes are immensely popular wherever us

ists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Married.

In Augusta, Nov. 14th, by Rev. Geo. W. Qainby, Lt. Walter P. Beaumont, of Boston, to Augusta S. Hartford; Nov. 10th, by Hiram Sawtelle, Esq., Daniel Lambert to Hannah K. Whitman, Hiram Sawtelle, Esq., Daniel Lumbert to Hannah K. Whitman, both of Brighton.

In Boston, Mass., Nov. 8th, by Rev E. B. Webb, James H. Cochran, Esq., Depaty Secretary of State, of Monmouth, to Julia A. Allen, of Mt. Vernon.

In Belgrade, Nov. 24, by Gso. B. Weeks, Esq., Moses H. Hubbard of Augusta, to Melissa T. Austin. [Corrected.]

In St. Albans, Oct. 27th, by Rev. Turner Hanson, John W. Parkman to Lucy A. Seaward.

In Waldoboro', Nov 5th, by Reventre Hanson, John W. Brussell, to Sarah P. Williams, both of Warren.

In Winthrop, Nov. 1st, by Rev. T. K. Noble, R. P. Moody, of Jacksonville, Fla., to Lydia P. Wood; Nov 6th, by same, Cory don E. Hannaford to Emma F. Chase, both of Monmouth.

In Chesterville, Nov. 12th, by John C. Wheeler, Esq., Mr. Charles W Smiley, of Sidney, to Zadia L. Richardson.

Died.

In Levant, Oct. 14th, Abby H., wife of Jacob J. Griffin, aged In Leviston, Oct. 27th, of lung fever, Llewellyn B., son of Hiram and Susic M. Morrell, aged 11 months.

In Grawford. Sept. 28th, Mrs. E. Lydwick, aged 62 years; Oct. 25th, Angeline J. Seavey, aged 18 years 9 months.

In Mt. Vernon. Nov 5th, George E., son of Sineson and Mary Leighton, aged 24 years 6 months.

In Hospital at Fortreas Monroe, Oct. 30, Flavel W. Carr, of Thomaston, aged 28 years 10 months.

In Portland, Nov. 10th, at the Soliders' Home, John Warren, of Auburn, aged 21 years—a member of Co. H. 1st D. C. Cavalry; 11th, Capt. Eben McLellan, aged 56 years.

HALLOWELL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The WINTER TERM will commence Monday, December 12th, 1864.

Number of pupils limited to six. Reference is made to the following gentlemen : Hon. J. G. BLAINE Augusta. Ex-Gov. HUBBARD, Hallowell,

Address CHARLES B. CHASE. 3w49*

FEMALE COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence MONDAY, the 28th inst., and continue thirteen weeks. In addition to the usual branches of instruction there will be In addition to the usual branches of instruction there will be a class in VOCAL MUSIC, under the charge of Prof. D. G. HARKIMAN.

ARKI MAN.
Fer particulars send for a Circular.
8. ALLEN, Secretary. Kent's Hill, Nov. 10, 1864.

upon any other business that may legally come before them.

By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL TITCOMB, Clerk. Augusta, Nov. 14, 1564.

Portland, Nov. 14, 1864.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quionice or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will vadorso these assertions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayrak & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by CHAS. F. POTTEK, Augusta, Me.

SOLD AT WHOLESALE BY

W. F. PHILLIPS, Portland, S. A. HOWES & CO., Belfast, W. S. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Me., cop2an47

CONSTITUTION WATER.

WETHERSFIELD, CONN., March 2, 1863.

Dr. W. H. Gregg.—

Dear Sir :—Having seen your advertisement of "Constitutions of the Piot. (Complete) \$4.

Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price, by the Publishers,

it is all and more than you recommend it to be. May the blessing of God ever attend you in your labors of love.

Yours truly,

LEONARD S. BIGELOW.

(A act of the Action of and to Santo of Canton is at the Action of Canton is at Cathorica, and the Action of Cathorica as a Cathorica, and the Action of Cathorica, and the Action of Cathorica as a Cathorica, and the Action of Cathorica, and the Action

DR. W. H. Grego—

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, and Retention of Urine, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution of Ware, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results—having suffered all that a man

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!! The undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that he has leased the New and Elegant Store, corner of Bridge and Water streets, Augusta, Maine, which he has recently furnished with an entire new stock of

HATS, CAPS, FURS & ROBES All of my goods have just been purchased, and they comprise a choice selection from the New York and Boston markets. of every description constantly on hand. The subscriber trusts that his long experience in the business, and a strict attention to the demands of the Public, will secure him a share of their pat-

CHARLES G. HUNT, 23 Corner Bridge and Water Sts , Augusta, Me. THE subscriber offers for sale his place, one mile from Winthrop Village, on the road to Monmouth, at J. Nelson's Corocre—a very desirable place for a mechanic of any kind. There are two acres of good land, with a row of apple trees around it, all in grafts. A nice garden, with Currants, Gooseberries and Rhubarb, and Plum Trees. A one story house with L, Woodshed, Stable and Carriage House, with a pump of soft water in the L, all in good repair. The subscriber will sell or swap for a good farm.

Winthrop Village. April 18, 1864.

27tf

WANTED FOR CASH! Print Papers,
Print Papers,
Old Account Books, &c.,
Cotton Batting,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by BALLARD & CHASE, No. 6 Union Block, Water St., AUGUSTA. Now in store and to arrive
200 barrels White Winter Michigan XX.
300 barrels Cholee XX St. Louis.
200 barrels Double Extra Illinois.
200 barrels "Bertches Best" Wisconsin.

200 barrels "Bertches Desi Also Corn and Oats constantly on hand. 400 tons White and Red Ash wgg and Stove Coal to be sold low for each. PARMOTT & BRADBURY, 23

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE. OFFICE. WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. BONE MEAL and MINERAL SALT. For sale by 42M JOHN MOARTHUR.

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED DAY HOP YEAST.
For sale by Angusta, Jan. 7, 1863. For sale by Angusta, Jan. 7, 1863.

CLOARS AND SHAWLS.

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We are opening to-day a very large variety of

> CLOAKS! Latest styles, at reduced prices.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWS IN GREAT VARIETY OF COLORS.

DRESS GOODS Of every material, which we can sell

For the the times. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

VERY CHEAP

WORSTED GOODS! SKIRTS AND SMALL WARES! WHEELER & HOBSON.

COURT NOTICE. BY order of the Judge assigned to preside at the November Term in this County, the Court will be adjourned by the Sheriff on the morning of the first day till Tuesday of the second week. (Nov. 29, 1864.) at ten o'clock in the fosenoon. Grand and Traverse Jurors, parties and witnesses, and all others interested, are therefore hereby notified that they need not attend dutil the last named time.

WM. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

3w48

WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

Nov. 1, 1864.

WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

MOV. 1, 1864.

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MOV. 1, 1864.

WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

MOV. 1, 1864.

Augusta, Nov. 2, 1864.

10 the Jadge of Probate within and for the County of Lincoln.

The Undersigner, Guardian of Abby Ellen Weeks, Frederick Weeks and Albert Henry Weeks, minor heirs of Albert Weeks, late of Jefferson, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate, viz:——41l the interest of said wards in and to certain real estate situated in said Jefferson, bounded and describad as follows; is Northerly by land occupied by James W. Jackson, Easterly by land occupied by John Achorn, Charles Robinson and Ebridge G. Shuman, and Westerly by tand occupied by Elias Haskell and George Weeks, containing one hundred and twelve acres, more or loss, and being the same premises conveyed to said deceased by two deeds, one from Henry A. Kennedy, dated Nov. 13, 1856; the other from Willard Deering, January 17, 1857. Also another parcel situated in said Jefferson, called the John Henry lot, bounded as follows; Northerly by land called the Fuller lot, Easterly by Winthrop Weeks, Jr., Southerly by John Hussey, and Westerly by the Eastman lot, containing thirty acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said deceased by John and Lydis Mondy. Southerly by John Hassey, and Westerly by the Eastman lot, containing thirty acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said deceased by John and Lydia Moody, by deed dated April 24, 1855. That an advantageous offer of six hun dred dollars has been made for the first described lot, by Christian Kaler, of Olamon, Penobscot County; and for the last lot, described above, an advantageous offer of ten dollars has been made by Ann M. Weeks, of Jefferson, in said Lincoln County, which offers it is for the benefit of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Gaardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the persons making said offers.

Cherry, Crimeon, Dark Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Light Green, Magenta.

S. W. JACKSON.

LINCOLN COUNTY......In Court of Probate, at Wiscasset, on the first day of November, 1864.

ON THE PETITION APPRESAND, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the first Tuesday of December next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Wiscasset, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN H. CONVERSE, Judge.

County of Kennebec.

The Ennese of Probate within and for the Probate to set adapted to geover others, (with Manufactured by HOWE & STavens.)

For sale by Probate the English Fawn Drab, Light Green, Magenta, Light Drab, English Fawn Drab, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, Magenta, Light Drab, English Fawn Drab, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, Magenta, Light Green, M

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Guardian of Samuel A. Taylor and Lillie E. Taylor, of China, minors, respectfully represents, that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:—All the interest of said wards in a lot of land situate in said China, called the Stuart lot. That an advantage-ous offer of one thousand dollars has been made for the same, by Edward Emerson, which offer it is for the interest of all congreged imprediate, by accept, the proceedings as the same where rned immediately to accept, the proceeds of salt interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guar

WM. PERCIVAL.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

He fourth Monday of October, 1864.

To the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATTEST: J Burron Register.

WM. PERCIVAL.

For patrons at a distance at the lowest cash prices.

All instruments selected with care, and fully warranted. Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to apply to the subscriber, who is constantly receiving orders for Instruments.

3m45 Address J. S. BIXBY. Norridgewock, Me.

TO WOOD DEALERS AND LUMBER
MEN.

10,000 Cords Wood and Logs Wanted.

Proposals are desired for cargoes of the following woods at the cord of the cord of the cord of the following woods.

White or Canadian Poplar. However, the cord of the following woods are constantly receiving orders for Instruments.

MEN.

10,000 Cords Wood and Logs Wanted.

Proposals are desired for cargoes of the following woods.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec. THE UNDERSIGNED, Guardian of Samuel C. Currier and Oron W. Currier, minor heirs of Oren and Lucinda N. Currier, late of W Currier, minor heirs of Oren and Lucinda N. Currier, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said minors are selzed and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.,—All the interest of said wards in the dwelling house and lot situate on the orner of Bridge and Spring streets in Augusta, owned by the said Lucinda N. Currier, deceased. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, by Charles H. wins, of Augusta, in said County, which offer it is for the interest of all cone; and immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guardian therefore prays for Heense to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person rak ing

wards. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person rak ing gaid offer.

CHARLES HAMLEN.

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Octover, 1864.
On the petition sforesaid, Ordersaid, Ordersaid

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of GEORGE L. YOUNG, late of CHIMA, is the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JUHN MJWER.

October 24, 1864.

The above are situated near each other and will be sold agrarately or together.

Algd, a large lot of Farming Tools, two Cows, Oxen, Horse, Wagon, Sleighs, Carts, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c. &c. Apply to

R. H. GILMORE,

Leeds, Oct. 17, 1864.

46tf On the premises.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscript) no on account of the new Treasury NOTES.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscript) no on account of the new Treasury Notes, baring 1 to that exit per annum. The same is authorized to receive subscript) no on account of the new Treasury Notes, baring 1 to that exit per annum. The same is all the same in Albion, about one mile and a his from this village, and contains 50 acres of excellent land under a vided into Tillage, Pasturage, and Woodland, and cuts about 20 to great advantage. The Barn and out-buildings are all new. The House is not new, but is on a beautiful site for a new one. I be said with the Farm if desired.

One mile from the premises there is a Graft Mill, Saw Mill and Shingle Machine.

Any person desiring a good Farm will do well to apply soon, as Shingle Machine.

Any person desiring a good Farm will do well to apply soon, the 9th day of December, 1964, about 1969 acres of WODD AND THISER, LAND, in LAND FOR SALE.

Fill be sold at Pablic Auction, or private sale at the Sore of 1, COLEX, in Risman, so Fridage, Law and the sore of 1, COLEX, in Risman, so Fridage, Law and the town of Morow, is 8 merset County.

AND IT HISER LAND FOR SALE.

Saeo, Oct. 14, 1864.

**Saeo, Oct.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER my Farm for sale, situated 5 miles from Ripley Mills: formerly known as the S. E. Stone Farm, in the town of Ripley. Said Farm entains 200 acres of land, an abundance of wood and timber, and is well watered. The land is in a good state of cultivation, cuts about 45 tons of hay and has a good orchard. Said Farm has a good House with L, a large Barn, Shed running from house to barn, and other outbuildings. I will sell the Hay and Stock with the Farm if desired.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Ripley, Oct 31, 1864.

Ripley, Oct 31, 1864.

STORE AND HOUSE FOR SALE. THE HARRINGTON STORE,

THE HARRINGTON STORE,

No. 8 Bridge's Block, on Water Street, Augusta, for immediate sale at low price—terms easy. The first story is nicely finished for a store, the 24 for a millinery shop and the third for a family dwelling, and besides this there is a 4th story and an attic. It is securely built of brick, with slated roof. The whole is admirably adapted to an Eating Saloon for gentlemen and lades, and a dwelling for the family. Enquire of JOSEPH BAKER.

Augusta, Sept. 7, 1864.

1000 BARRELS FLOUR.

Aw46

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Superintending School Committee of Augusta, will be in seasion at the office of M. CUNNINGHAM, Esq. on the 18th. It is seasion at the office of M. CUNNI

FOR SALE.

FARMING

MARKET GARDENING

LANDS IN NEW JERSEY.

THE Subscribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming and market gardenisg, in quantities to sait purchasers, situated in the counties of Ocean and Burlington, on the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Raifroad, midway between New York and Pol'adelphia, at \$10 per acre. In additin to all the common products of a farm, these lands are valuable for growing cran berries, sweet potatoes, peaches, grapes, tobacco and hops. All creps ripen ten days earlier than on Long Island. Squankum mart is delivered at any point on the railroad at one dollar and fifty cents per ton, and fertilizes the land for seven years after its application. The lands are mostly covered with yellow pine timber, suitable for lumber and cord wood. A portion of the timber has been recently cut off, leaving the land ready for immediate cul. Ivation. Price of cedar rails, \$5 per 100. Cord wood, at any railroad station, \$3 per cord. A portion of the lands contain a large quantity of the best potters' clay yet discovered, for the manufacture of yellow wave. Saw-mill within one mile of shamong Station. A good hotel at Shamong, on the lands offered for sale. The location is very healthy and water excellent. The location is very healthy and water excellent. Lunds well watered with unfailing streams, and supplied with good mill-sites and water-power for manufacturing purposes. The whole purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, if desired, if the purchaser cultivates the land.

For further particulars app'y to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J , or WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.



These Plows run very steady, hold easy, and have long been celebrated for their sbperior turning capacity, easy draft, strength, and durability. The castings are all polished and the whole finished up in superior style of workmanship. Testimonials, prices, &c., sent gratis on application. perior style of workmansnip.
Testimonials, prices, &c , sent gratis on application.
Address
T. B HUSSEY,
North Berwick, Me.

MAMILY DYE COLORS: (Patented Oct. 13th, 1863.) A SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

A SAVING OF EIGHT & FER CLAT.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue,
Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown,
Light Brown, Dark Brown, Snuff Brown,

Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawis, Soarfs,
Dresses Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
Kild Gloves, Children's Clothing, and
all kinds of Wearing Apparel
Cherry.

BUSINESS AGENCY For supplying PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS.

Linden, Beech, reliew british and the spring and to be sound and merchantable.

Offers may be made to furnish by the cord, or in the log of 8 or 12 or 16 feet long, from 6 inches in diameter upward, to be delivered on navigable water for vessels drawing, when loaded, nine feet. Parties please state the kind of wood, and the amount they can furnish, where they wish to deliver for shipment, and when it will be delivered there, and the lowest cash price per cord or 1000 feet, as they desire to contract.

For further particulars, or sending proposals, please address.

B. BUFFUM.

Treasurer American Wood Paper Company, Providence, R. I. 3m37 TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

usiness of Banking under the Act aforesaid.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of Since this Twenty fifth day of October, 1864.

| L. S. | MUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency

No. 553.

October 24, 1864.

REAL ENTATE FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS OF LAND IN LEEDS, formerly would depy themselves one meals day to procure it. Children prefer it to the arms of mother or nurse.—S. ANGELL, Sup't Home for the Friendless, 29th Street, N. Y.

Any one purchina in your contains 14 acres of tilhage land, under the best of cultivation; 9 decres of wood, pasture and meadow; an excellent House and Out Buildings.

2d. Lot contains 14 acres of Orehard and Tillage Land, a acres of Pasture and 20 acres of word pasture and 20 acres of very fine Meadow.

3d. "Whipporwill Lot"—18 acres of Tillage Land and 82 acres of Hackmatack Timber.

4th. "Day Farm"—contains 42 acres of Upland; 22 acres of Hackmatack Timber.

4th. "Day Farm"—contains 42 acres of meadow that cuts two tons to the acre.

The above are situated near each other and will be sold separately or together.

And Saves the Expense of a Nurse.

If mothers generally knew the great value of the Baby-Tender, they would deny themselves one meals day to procure it. Children prefer it to the arms of mother or nurse.—S. ANGELL, Sup't Home for the Friendless, 29th Street, N. Y.

I consider your invention a necessary adjunct to every house where there is a baby.—Jakes B. Dexx, Pastor Central Presby terian Church, Broome Street, N. Y.

Send for Illustrated Circular to BROWN & CO., 483 Broadway, N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

This Bank is authorized to receive subscript one on account of the new Treasury Notes, bearing 7 3 10 into est per annum.

The Notes are issued in the denomination of \$50, \$100, \$500

GREAT AMERICAN WASHING PREPARATION. Will make the hardest water soft as rain water. Will do the washing in one half the time with half the soap and labor. Clothes will last one third longer. Will clean Paint with half the labor without soap. For washing dishes it is UNEQUALLED.

RECEIPTS for making and using sent to any address on receipt of one dollar. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Address

J. THOMPSON CREE,

4w46

BCHOONER GAZELLE, just arrived with Flour, fresh ground and in good order, in Barrels and Bags; also Graham in Barrels and Bags; Cracked Wheat, &c., &c.

This Flour was expressly ground for this market and a choice selected stock may always be found at our store at the lowest cash prices at wholesale.

G. H. MULLIKEN & CO.

May 2d, 1864.

November 1, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A good JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH—one that is an extra Horse Shoer, to which good wages will be given.

Apply to J. C. DENNEN, Oxford, Ms.

Swalt

NEW ENGLAND

Screw Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE. THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAK, Captale WILLARD, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until further

THE splendid and fast Steamships UMESAFEAB, Captain WILLARD, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North Biver, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7, including fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Queber, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to sendtheir freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. ARMS AND LEGS, PALMER'S PATENTS. THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL LIMB COMPANY is now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Palmer Artificial

applying to this office, or to Dr. A. N. McLaren, Medical Dire tor, No. 2, Bulfinch Street, they will receive the order. The Lincoln Arm is received with great favor by all who wear it. and orders are received from all parts of the Union. A singular fact in connection with the immense military denand which has been produced by the present war, will satisfy all who require limbs of the value of these inventions. According to the statistical report of the Medical Director for Boston

Leg," also the 'Lincoln Arm," which has received the special

approval of Government for soldiers. The "Palmer Leg" is too

to a "Paimer Leg" or a "Lincoln Arm" WITHOUT CHARGE. By

ridely known to require special mention. Soldiers are entitled

d vicinity, of limbs supplied to soldiers by Government, ALL BUT TWO CASES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED BY PALMER & CO.

More convincing proof of the practical value of the limbs re-The "PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEG" is the lightest, mos rable, most comfortable to the wearer, and more natural in it appearance than anything of the kind ever constructed by hu-

India, West India Islands and South America.

Pamphlets containing full information sent to all applicants.

Address B. FRANK PALMER,

3m42 TRUE & MANLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Corner Bridge and Water Sta.,

AUGUSTA, MAINE. H. W. TRUS. J. H. MANLEY. Particular attention paid to the Collection of Demands



r by letter. References. Hon SAMUEL CONY; JOHN L. HODSDON, Adj't eneral of Maine.

OSEPH BAKER, COUNELLOR AT LAW,

AUGUSTA, MAINE,

Office---Opposite the Stanley House.

Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley House AUGUSTA, MAINE, WAR CLAIM AGENTS LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money,

CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS. REFERENCES.

INITED STATES CLAIM AGENT. GEORGE F. NORTH,

No. 4. Borth's Block, Augusta,

A Relief to Woman in her Hour of Trial. This valuable medicine was first introduced in 1835, since

FOR FEMALES.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

Control of the Contro A SURE CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, and gives the best known Herbal Remedies for their positive and permanent cure. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey. 5w46*

JOHN F. ANDERSON, MAPLEWOOD FARM,

The simplest and most powerful in use. It has the communications of the best engineers and mechanics in the country. See description in the Farmer. (Seps. 8, 1864.). Prices for well and cistern Pumps. \$20 and \$33; for deep well pumps \$30 and \$40, according to size. For sale by CALVIN HORTON, Agent, 3m3S Corner Union and Marshall Streets, Boston, Mass. FREEDOM NOTICE.

PREEDOM NOTICE.

HORNES FOR SALE.

A PAIR of well matched Team Horses, weighing 2,500 fbs. Price \$250.

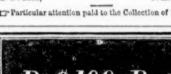
BICHARDS & HOSKINS, Gardiner.

Oct. 24, 1864. COTTON BAGS.

We have just received a full assortment of J. W. BRADLET'S "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS.

Over Five Thousand of the PALMER ARTIFICIAL LEGS re now in use. Orders are frequently received from Europe, Paimer's appliances for Shortened Limbs have acquired a corld-wide celebrity Individuals who have not walked for airty years have been completely restored.

(Care American Artificial Limb Company,)
19 Green Street, Baston,



J. H. MANLEY, U. S. War Claim Agent, U. 8. War Claim Agent, New Block. Corner of Bridge & Water sts. Augusta, Maine.

BAKER & WEEKS,

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected.

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, Mayor of

No. 4. Borth's Hieck, Augusta,
Procures Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions and Prise Money for
Soldiers and Seamen, or their widows, children or heirs; also
Invalid Pensions. All other claims against the United States
and State promptly attended to.
REVERENCES:—Hon. W. T. Johnson, Mayor of Augusta, Hon
Joseph Eaton, Winslow, Benjamin Davis, Esq., Augusta.

8tf DAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP

100 Milk Street, Boston, Proprietors

These distressing complaints is now made known in a treatise on Foreign and Natire Herbal Preparation, published by Dr. O. Prents Brown. The prescription was furnished him in such providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cared everybody who has used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage. This work, of 48 octavo pages, beautifully liustrated, also treats on

PURE BLOOD DEVONS

NOTICE is hereby given that I relinquish to my son, STEPHEN F. REEVES, his time during the balance of his minority; and he is allowed to transact business for himself. All persons are hereby notified not to trust him on my account, as I shall claim none of his carnings nor pay any of his debts after this date.

Augusta, Oct. 29, 1864.

W. H. REEVES.

3w47*

A large lot, holding from 10 to 500 ibs., including Grain, Seed and Fiour Bags, bought before the war, and will be sold at a great bargain, by
Augusta, Oct. 4, 1864.

Above the hills up-rose a little lamp—
A white thread woven in the black robe of night;
A golden star nursed in the lap of Heaven,
Whose soft ray shed upon me its pure light.

There was a time—not far, yet 'tis an age— When the Past was my Present; and I dream What now it recks not, yet would dream again, So real to me that tender vision seemed. From out the wreck of these my scattered hopes Ariseth upward through the surging sea Of midway troubles, the bright distant star, And sets a light betwixt despair and me.

The yellow sands stretch o'er the curved bay In broad expanse, what time the spring tides fall Below the weed-grown rock, till the slow sea Turns from its ebb again, and covereth all. Eo spread before us lie the things of earth, Wherein we catch a glimpse of the sublime Anon the tide of working life flows on, And all is merged in the sea of Time

In "The Hereafter" shall these things be plain?
Who knows? It is not given us to tell!
Short-sighted that we are, we seek to raise
The yeil, and cannot; yet it is as well!

Our Story-Teller.

"WORTH A LEG."

Out of the Dairy of a Hospital. As I stood meditating, a quick step came up long the ward—the surgeon, who operated some ays since on a man's leg, came to see his case.

keen though kindly face he has, a clear and apid mode of speech, a quick but never hurried nanner, a certain promptness, decision, and self-cossession, even in his trivial actions.

His patient on this occasion was a square-built, cood-looking young fellow of some six or seven and twenty years of age—a thoroughly sound and realthy subject for a capital operation; and he had seemed at first to bear it as well as possible. am speaking of constitutional bearing; as for sourage, doubtless he had plenty of it; but with thloroform at the time, and morphia afterward, t had not been severely tested. But now some lays had passed and he was by no means improvng to the degree that the state of the limb would ead one to expect. He was depressed, yet estless, feverish, gloomy and irritable. Much his might be accounted for by the fact of a young nan, in the prime of his days, finding himself sudenly made a helpless cripple. But several little neidents led me to guess at some deeper cause of rouble, although I had not yet been able to pen-trate his gloomy reserve. I noticed that at night then he grew confused and wandering, as operaion cases often do even when progressing favor bly, he was forever muttering and rambling or out "Jessie," and also about a certain "Dick Iall." whom he mentioned in connection with

riety or politeness.

Moreover, I remarked that every evening when read that beautiful and heart softening confes-ion—with which I always commenced our short vening prayer in each ward-the confession in which we are taught to say to our "merciful ather" that "we have erred and struyed from lis ways like lost sheep," and 'followed too much he devices and desires of our own hearts," George liworth drew the blue-checked coverlet of hi ed closely over his face, and more than once (my o be placed near to his bed) I heard a stifled sol ome from him. Still I failed to win his confience. However touched he might be during vening prayer, by the time it was concluded and came round with the sleeping draughts, he was ard, gloomy, abrupt, and barely civil-poor fel-

anguage more remarkable for vigor than for pro

But where I failed, Mr. P-found the way o succeed. How I know not; for, having finishd his surgical work with the leg, and scrawled number of formidable-looking hieroglyphies on he patient's board for the guidance of the dis-censer, he sat down on the bedside and began to hat to Dilworth; where-upon I, feeling that the oung man was more likely to be open with one han with two, made a pretence of having some-hing to do at a little distance while they conversd. Presently the surgeon recalled me. "Dilurning to the patient, he added "You make a riend of this lady, Dilworth: she'll manage 'Jes-

ie' better than either you or I, I'll be bound. And so George Dilworth told me his story. ll at once-for he got excited over it, and had to e stopped, and bid to rest and be quiet at times -but bit by bit. I tell it partly in my own yords, since it dropped from the sick man in such iece-mcal fashion as his weakness and my oppor

unities allowed. widow-a relationship about which there always wells a certain simple pathos. And she was in any respects, as I afterwards found, on closer cquaintance, a grand and pathetic old woman but withal she had been somewhat mismatched in the relationships of her life. She had been too and; she had been too strict and exacting for er light-hearted and frolicsome boy. Her loves rere intense and genuine, but they were ponder-us, and crushed where they should have sustain-d, her own heart the while getting sterner and adder from the want of sympathy and the ab-ence of demonstrative affection, which was in the rst instance caused by that very sternness. She vas living in what logicians sometimes call a vicious circle." Doubtless there was some fail-are on her part in the fundamental virtues of hugood and noble woman. With her dwelt Jessie even degrees removed; indeed, the cousinship was so obscure, through its great remoteness, that Being pretty, young—about four years younger han George—and continually thrown into his so-iety, of course they fell in love. It was necesarily a long courtship, since they performed the

bove little feat at the respective ages of fifteen and nineteen. But at length, after years of truehearted waiting, the wedding-day was fixed—and he very day which had been chosen was that or which Dilworth had had his leg shattered. "So, then," said I, "the accident stopped the wedding? Well that was enough to make you lownhearted." "Oh, no, ma'am, 'twasn't the accident stopped it. that 'ud be little enough to bear. It were stop oed long afore that, and all along of my own fault.

We'd chosen that day months and months ago, occause you see as how it was mother's birthday. We'll be married come mother's next birthday we'd been sayin' all the year; for Jessie she calls her 'mother,' as I do. And she'd need, for she's een a good mother to her-ay, and to me too. sees that clear enough now that I shall never, ee her agen. But as for Jessie and me, we'd had to thought o' marriage atween us for this last hree months." He paused gloomily. "What! did Jessie break it off after all these cars ?"

wern't never such a —— fool."
"Gently, Dilworth, please. Those strong words don't do any good."

"Beg pardon, ma,am," said the poor fellow, subdued and quiet again in a moment. "I know t's wrong—specially before a lady. But I'm that mad with myself I don't know what I say." "I know you are. Never mind. Go on, and tell me how it all fell out wrongly about this bus-

ness of yours that looked so smooth."
"Well, m'm, I wouldn't like to seem to com plain of my mother, for she's been a good mother to me, as I was sayin' just now, and to Jessic year, when my father weren't doin' nothin' except naking poor mother's heart ache and wasting the farm and the little bit of money we had. But still she was desperate over-particular and she set her face that harshly agen Dick Hall that I took

fire at it." "Dick Hall was a particular friend of yours? "Yes, m'm, he was my mate at work, and a good-hearted chap too. But he was a bad friend after all to me, and I don't say but what mother wasn't in the right of it about him if she'd not ha' been so sharp on it. And Dick, he made the worst of it-I do think as how he offended her o'

purpose sometimes. And how he worked round me to make me think mother barder than I should ha' thought her if he'd not jawed so about it. But Dick was one of those fellows that have noth-

n' in 'em but larking."
"Not a good style of man, Dilworth," said l A little larking is all very good and natural in young people of either sex. But when either man or girl has got nothing in them but larking, they are not good for much. Such a man will generally have very little feeling, and much principle. Even your mother's great strictness and gravity is better, though I quite grant that it may be overdone on that side too."
"I see that, m'm, how the mischief's done,"

said Dilworth. "Hall got me into trouble before I'd done with him. He got me into a precious bad lot. We got gausbling and drinking, and doing things not fit for your cars, m'm. And then mether scolded in her awful gloomy way. And I thought Jessei did not stick up for me as she ought to have done and the finished up hurriedly, in a tone which was sullen with shame and sadness. "Store I would be a work of the work of work of work of work of work of the work of work of work of the work of work of work of the work of work o

by two huge jars of linseed meal and charcoal,
I gained a good view of the new comer's face,
while myself unnoticed. "A good woman;"
was the mental summary I made after running
over the various points of face and figure. Beautiful, too, but the beauty was outshone by the was the mental summary I made after running over the various points of face and figure. Beautiful, too, but the beauty was outshone by the goodness, as moonlight is merged in sunlight, and no longer perceived, though still there. So, Jess is Freeman, though very pretty, and, as I afterwards found, clever, was emphatically and above all that rare and lovely thing—a good woman. Truth in the clear, soft brown eyes; modesty in the quiet, graceful bearing of the girlish figure and small head; firmness and fortitude in the curved and dimpled chin; sweet temper and sense in the broad, low forehead and sensitive mouth. That the rich masses of smoothly braided hair were of glossy texture and sunny brown hue; that the slightly embrowned skin glowed with that the slightly embrowned skin glowed with the soft flush and clearness of youth and health; that the light foot and ankle were small and neatly turned, were items of very minor importance after those first cardinal points had been made

little nook, unscanned by any curious eyes from other beds; for I could see that Jessie was trem-bling with excitement, flushed with joy, almost extra provocation, to lose the self-control which was already trembling in the balance under the pressure of highly wrought and conflict-ing emotions. From this face of hers it was plain that the interview would end all rightly for Dilworth; so, with a few quiet words of wel-come, I led her at once behind the screen and

there left her.

It was about two hours before I interrupted them. Then I found her sitting close to George's bedside, her hand firmly clasped in his, and both of them looking radiently happy, though I could see that poor little Jessie had been crying abundantly, as we foolish women do, alike when we are extremely happy or extremely sad. "And so you see, ma'am," said Dilworth, with a happy flush on his face, that was no longer sullen, but frank and open, "she's taken me again, and it's all right."

"Indeed, ma'am," said Jessie, with a pretty litle air, between frankness and archness; "and I don't know as I could have brought my pride to it if it had not been for his leg. One couldn't say 'no' to a poor, sick, maimed lad, as he is now."
"So, Jessie," observed I, "the lost leg brought him back to you, and the lost leg brought you back to him. Why, Dilworth, you'll hardly think it a calamity atter this."

"I was just thinking of that, m'm; before you "I was just thinking of that, m'm; before you spoke," replied he gravely; "and as I lay here with my dear lass' hand in mine once more, forplenty of reasons to make this probable, and a given by her, and—as one may say—in my right mind again, I was trying in a way to thank God and circumstance of greatness are delighted with mind again, I was trying in a way to thank God for that very thing. Though a lost leg does seem a strange mercy to be giving thanks for. But I shouldn't have had my lass here back again—no, mayhaps never—nor been fit to come nigh her, neither, if I'd ha' gone on as I was agoing without anything to pull me up. And my Jessie, m'm, she's worth a leg any day. And,''he added, flushing up slightly from that reserve which most men feel in saying anything about their personal feelings, especially their religious feelings, "If you'd please ma'am, to put the extra bit in the thanksgiving for me this evening when

promised I. "And oh! ma'am," began Jessie, "how ever can I thank you—can we thank you enough for nursing of him as you have done, sittin up o' nights, and"—how many more of my shining virtues were going to be recited I do not know. I believe that the grateful girl in her great gladness clothed all of us hospital workers with attributes little short of angelic. But I interrupted her, for I was anxious to close the interview, which the short of angelic and I would be injudicious to send more money expended. He inquired of the duke if he did not think it would be injudicious to send more money and the short of the invalid and I would be injudicious to send more money and the short of the invalid and I would be injudicious to send more money and the short of the sho for I was anxious to close the interview, which was getting too much for the invalid, and I thought they had both had quite enough of excited, emotional feeling. "Nonsense," was my unfeeling reply; "I have only done my duty by him—and he was a good case. And now, Miss Jessie, you'll just be good enough to pack up your traps and take yourself off without any more last words. My patient is getting as feverish and excited as can be, and I shall have him awake all night, tossing about till he makes his leg bad. You may come in to-morrow morning, and bring a clean apron and a knife and fork with you, and I'll show you how to do some little nursing jobs which you may find useful when you're married. I shall have George moved into the little inner ward, and you may stop and have the ready and you may stop and have the ready and you may stop and have the ready in the did not think it would be injudicious to send more money and ment to help carry on so hopeless a scheme. "Look at your marching orders," said the old warrior. "What do they tell you? 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' Your business is to obey orders and leave the result with God."

So in all our duties, though they appear ever so insignificant, the Lord requires us to be faithful in them. We may not turn away from them though they are very humble or painful. Only those who are faithful unto death can receive the amy or may not be really important and far reaching in its results. The fulfilment of the humblest duty may have rolled up in it what shall act and react upon society down to the end of time.

The next morning saw Jessie early at the hos- sionary to work for the salvation of perishing pital, and with her George's mother. A kind of awed grief and stern joy struggled for the mastery on the old woman's face—a face so like Dilworth's that I should have known her anywhere for his methor, and only worthing the state of the st worth's that I should have known her anywhere for his mother, and only wanting the son's light-hearted mobility and brightness of features, which, now he had regained Jessie, shone out again as conspicuous characteristics. A square, firm-set face was the mother's, which would have get as much good by reading and prayer at home. firm-set face was the mother's, which would have been hard and gloomy but for the lustrous, passionate, dark eye that shone forth under her thick gray eyebrows. The face of a woman stern by nature, made sterner by her long, lonely battle with poverty and grief, and only redeemed from absolute hardness by the reality and intensity of her affections, religious and human.

"I have sinned," she repeated several times, as she sat during that long, warm, summer afternoon by her son's bedside.

get as much good by reading and prayer at home. My little contribution to the mission cause is so insignificant it is hardly worth giving at all"—and so through all the department of Christian activity, paralyzing the arm of the church, and making it weakness instead of a living power in the world.

Ah, we forgot our "marching orders." It makes no difference with us what the results will be. We are to obey our great leader. The results are his care and not ours. A drop of water

that I told you of."

There was a little pause in our talk. Then I asked him whether, as it was just a foolish bit of misled pride and temper that made him fly off from Jessie, he would not be glad if bygones could be bygones, and would not be thankful to make her a steady, good husband, supposing she would forgive him.

"I was the oldest, and the one who was "sponse for yer. If you'd had a mother after the make o' Jessie here, you'd not ha' gone wrong. Don't interrupt me, Jessie. It's right I should say it. George and I we've both been wrong—I most. George he was willful, and, poor boy! he broke his leg and hat to lose it. And I've been proud leard and so God has just taken my pride could be bygones, and would not be thankful to make her a steady, good husband, supposing she would forgive him.

"I'd give anything m'm to have it all undone. I seem to have been a-dreaming all the while that Hall was with me all day long. But that's just where it is. Mother, nor yet Jessie—nobdy can't forgive me. No, she'll not have me now."

"Ob, you've asked her?"

"No!" he emphatically said. "I'm not the gone But I know she'd not have me. No girl agone But I know she'd me have me. No girl agone But I know she'd me have me. No girl agone But I know she'd me have me have me have me ha

"I think you're right, Dilworth," said I; "I remember your telling me in the hospital that she

Miscellaneous.

SIMPLICITY.

transparent, and natural ought ever to attempt. Simplicity, as we would view it here, is by no means a merely moral or negative quality. It is so in some cases; but it is then only noticed or appreciated for its suggestiveness. Children do not admire each others' simplicity; but we admire it in them, because what is uttered without thought or intention in the child is full of meaning to us. It was more than a simple, it was probably a stupid, little girl that kept reiterating "We are seven;" but the words suggested deep meanings to the poet. The weeping child apologizing at sight of the unfolding handkerchief, "My tears are clean," meant no more than the literal sense of his words; but to the hearer they brought thoughts of guileless innocence and of other tears that do leave a stain. After childhood no one can retain a simplicity worthy of admiration without some intellectual power. The unconscious simplicity of a child, when childhood is past, is disagrecable and painful, and is never recognized without a shade of pity or contempt. Manly simplicity is intelligent, and knows what it is about. And though, to win our respect, it must of course be real, it may and often is only one side of a many sided character; that is, the quality may attach to part, and not to the whole

of a man's nature.

The charm of full grown simplicity always gains by, and we believe even requires, contrast. We must be a little surprised at a man's being simple before we can value the quality in him. bit in the thanksgiving for me this evening when you read prayers, I'll be glad. You can say my name out full, if you please, ma'am, for I didn't ought to be ashamed to own it, when the Almighty's been so good to me."

"I will take care and remember, Dilworth," remised I. sanction to the self-estimate. - Saturday Review.

MARCHING ORDERS.

you're married. I shall have George moved into the little inner ward, and you may stop and have a bit of dinner with him if you like. But be off now. I'm the most savage and ill-tempered of head-nurses if anybody dares to disobey me."

Jessie and Dilworth both laughed, but she made haste nevertheless to put on her shawl and bonnet, and bade him a brief good by.

duty may have rolled up in it what shall act and react upon society down to the end of time.

It was but a little thing for a pious young man to speak a few words of Christian exhortation to another young man who stopped with him to water his horse at a wayside brook. The two passed on, each his separate way, never to meet again on earth, but those few words sent a devoted missionary to work for the salvation of perishing

sults are his care and not ours. A drop of water | pleasing is simplicity.

very clap-boards are dear to us, powerful to bring back the memorics of early days, and all that is

sacred in home love.

There is no one fact of our human existence Nouralsia and There is no one lact of our human existence that has a stronger influence upon us than the house we dwell in,—especialy that in which our earlier and more impressible years are spent. The building and arrangement of a house influence the health, the comfort, the morals, the religion. There have been houses built so devoid ligion. There have been houses built so devoid and hap-hazard in the disposal of rooms, so sun-less and cheerless and wholly without snugness or privacy, as to make it seem impossible to live a joyous, generous, rational religious, family life in them. of all consideration for the occupants, so rambling

There are, we shame to say, in our cities, things called houses, built and rented by people who walk erect and have the general air and manner of civilized and Christianized men, which are so inhuman in their building that they can only be A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

inhuman in their building that they can only be called snares and traps for souls—places where children cannot well escape growing up filthy and impure,—places where to form a home is impossible, and to live a decent, Christian life would require miraculous srength.

A celebrated British philanthropist, who had devoted much study to the dwellings of the poor, gave it as his opinion that temperance societies were a hopeless undertaking in London, unless these dwellings underwent a transformation. They were so squalid, so dark, so comfortless, so constantly pressing upon the senses foulness, pain, and inconvenience, that it was only by being drugged with gin and opinum that their miserable inhabitants could find heart to drag on life from day to day. He had himself tried the experiment of reforming a drunkard by taking him from one

thus efficacious, it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of an ages. Eff will cost you but THIRTY-FIVE CENTS, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

For safe by all Druggists.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the air, with only filthy, fetrid water to drink, with the noise of other miserable families resounding through the thin partitions, what possibility was there of doing anything except by the help of stimulants, which for a brief hour lifted him above these miseries? Charged at once to a neat flat, where, for the same rent as his former den, he has three good rooms, with water fordrinking, house service, and bathing freely supplied, and the blessed sunshine and air coming in through windows well arranged for ventillation, he became in a few weeks a new man. In the charms of the little spot he calls home, its quiet, its orwindows well arranged for ventillation, he became in a few weeks a new man. In the charms of the little spot he calls home, its quiet, its order, his former talent came back to him, and he found strength, in pure air and water, and those purer thoughts of which they are emblems, to abandon burning and stupefying stimulants.—

Mrs. Stowe.

The above described real estate to the period of the lattle spot he calls home, its quiet, its order, his former talent came back to him, and he found strength, in pure air and water, and those purer thoughts of which they are emblems, to abandon burning and stupefying stimulants.—

Mrs. Stowe.

The above described real estate to the period of Probate, at Augusta A. CURRIER.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta on the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks uscessively prior to the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate there to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

II. R. BAKER, Judge.

only persons endowed with the art of being plain, great navigable rivers. Steam-tugs are beginsteamers on the Irtish as high as the town of the steamers of the Irtish as high as the town of the steamers of the Irtish as high as the town of the steamers of the Irtish as high as the town of the steamers of the Irtish as high as the town of the steamers of the Irtish and the country is generally prosperous, wanting only population to develop its natural advantages. Scholars and artists find occupation in colleges and seminaries, which are lierbally supported. The Sclavonic inhabitats are the descendants of exiles, but these were not necessarily of the criminal class. The freedom they enjoy, and the opportunities of gathering wealth, have elevated the character of the Siberian peasantry. The absence of scridom has been the chief cause of their improvement, and its abolition in Russia proper may in course of time produce like results there; indeed, an improvement is already perceptible in the intelligence, self-respect, and industry of the emancipated series. The electric telegraph has been carried as lar as the town of Irkutsk, three thousand eight hundred miles from St. Petersburg. A branch line will shortly be creeted form Irkutsk to Kiachta.

The author could not reconcile the accounts be had read of the treatment of the Polish political exiles with what he saw in Siberia. He found the minvariably received with the highest results there indeed of the treatment of the Polish political exiles with what he saw in Siberia. He found the minvariably received with the highest results there is a control of the said administrative requests that she may be empowered, agreeable to the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate at Accusta, on the fourth Monday of November next, in the Maine Famer, a newlater of the political county, and decarded a she stall decarded in the staff county of Kennebec, decased, intentate, respectfully represents to Kinchta.

The author could not reconcile the accounts be had read of the treatment of the Polish political exiles with the reversion of the widow

Edward Livingston's biographer implies, with the tone of many literary men—who are surprised by the neatness, purity and elegance of the early debates in Congress—that there were gods in those days, or, if not gods, giants; and that in our days we cannot match them, or do not. It is true that the speches when literary men choose to write otu in those times compare favorably with the pitiless stenographic reports of everything that is said in the congress of to-day; it is true that constituencies do not look first, in our times, for young gentlemen of fortune and literary times, for young gentlemen of fortune and literary training as their representatives—but we doubt if they did then; it is also true that men of sense do not quote Virgil or Thomson in debate now—but fools do—and it is all a matter of fashion. There are a thousand spheres for activity for men of genius and power now, much more attractive than is the cell occupied by a member of Congress while he is imprisoned in the capital. Such men as Edward Livingston, in our days, find their way to these posts, while, in the infancy of the nation, there was an interest in adjusting the times, for young gentlemen of fortune and literary their way to these posts, while, in the infancy of the nation, there was an interest in adjusting the new machine and starting it, which its running does not have, even in days of revolution. The members of the early congresses were as good men as we have, with fewer advantages than we have, but they were not any stronger or any better.

And we venture to aver that twenty speeches as good as that of Mr. Livingston on Jay's treaty have been made in the much abused Congress of the present year.—Christian Examiner.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

47*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...Ata Court of Probate held at augusta, homeon down the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

SETH MAY, Gardian of Nancy S. Bichmond, of Winthorn, in said County, non compos, now deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance: Order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October, 1864.

SETH MAY, Gardian of Nancy S. Bichmond, of Winthorn, in said County, non compos, now deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance: Order three weeks successively, in the fourth Monday order three weeks successively, in the fourth

CLEANLINESS ABOUT THE HOUSE.

As a general rule for living neatly and saving time, it is better to keep clean than to make clean the flyou are careful not to drop crumbs of bread or cake on the carpet, you will escape an untidy to make on the carpet, you will escape an untidy to make the trouble of cleaning it. In time, it is better to keep clean than to make clean if you are careful not to drop crumbs of bread or cake on the carpet, you will escape an untidy room, and save the trouble of cleaning it. In working, if you make a practice of putting all the ends of your thread into a division of your work-box, kept for the purpose, and never let one fall on the floor, the room will look very differently at the end of the morning, from what it does when this is not attended to. A house is kept far cleaner when all the family are taught kept far cleaner when all the family are taught.

Herefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to additionally appointed administrator on the estate of all persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to detail the country of Kennebec, deceased, lutestate, and has undertaken thattrust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to a the country of Kennebec, deceased, lutestate, and has undertaken thattrust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to a the country of Kennebec, deceased, lutestate, and has undertaken thattrust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are the cleaner of a said estate are requested to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to exhi kept far cleaner when all the family are taught to wipe their feet thoroughly on coming in from out of doors, than it can be done where this is neglected. There are a thousand ways of keeping clean and saving labor and time, which are well worth while to learn and practice.

A Contemporary finds fault with the practice of a Contemporary finds fault with the practi

of putting Latin inscriptions on tombstones. But what more appropriate place than a graveyard can there be for a dead language?

October 10, 1964.

47*

C. F. POTTER & CO.,

APOTHECA

The water that has no taste is purest; the air that has no odor is freshest; and of all the modifications of manner, the most generally Corner Water Street and Market Square,

AN EFFECTUL EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

AGUE IN THE FACE, SORE THROAT, &c.

Its effered wary rapid—in most cases instantaneous. It reaches tue nerves and muscles, as it is believed no

.. .. s cured some of the most violent and obstinate case Neuralgia ever known.

For sale by all Druggists.

day to day. He had himself tried the experiment of reforming a drunkard by taking him from one of these dens and enabling him to rent a tenement in a block of model lodging-houses which had been built under his supervision. The young man had been a designer of figures for prints; he was of delicate frame, and a nervous, susceptible temperament.

after those first cardinal points had been made out.

I was glad that, under the pretext of shielding Dilworth from an imaginary draught, I had caused a light screen to be placed on the off-side of his bed, so as to give him the option, by side of his bed, so as to give him the option of talking or writing as a engine of power in generally speaking, remains a vast prime County of Kennebec.

The Underson, Register.

The County of Kennebec.

The County of Kennebec.

The County of Kennebec.

The Underson, Register.

The County of Kennebec.

The Underson, Register.

The County of the Judge of Probate within and tor read before the British Ass great navigable rivers. Steam-tugs are beginning to be introduced, and the author found
steamers on the Irtish as high as the town of
Omsk. The principal towns of Siberia are large,
learner and resulting and the country is great to the person making said offer.

HARRISON JAQUITH.

sal of them, they are generally at once introduced to his family and are put an a footing of free intercourse. Of those condemned to work in the mines many are never sent there at all, and those who are find the penalty generally mitigated. Siberia offers a fair field for the talents af the exiles; the road to fortune is open to them, and many rise to eminence."

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS THEN
AND NOW.

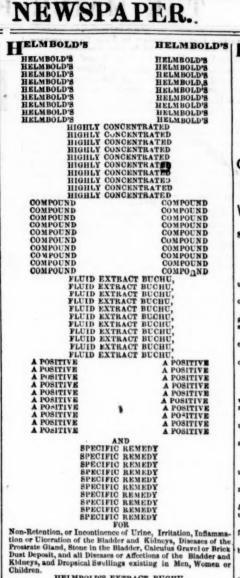
The many the footing of free intercourse in the footing of the last will and testament of John Hale, late of Vienna, in said County, destament of John Hale, late of Vienna, in said County, destament of John Hale, late of Vienna, in said County, deep robate:

ODENRIES, That notice be given to all persons interested by pulsahing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. In said County, on the fourth Monday of November, next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be rowed, approved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

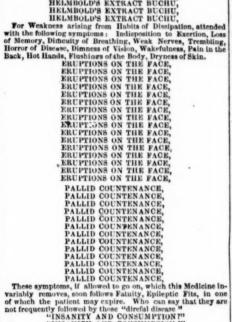
Attest: J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, late of AUGUSTA,

to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to October 10, 1964. 47* DANIEL T. PIKE.







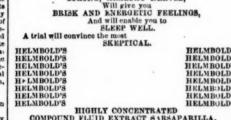
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medicine invariably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful disease ""

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION ""

"INSANITY OF CONSUMPTI

and invigorate the System, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU nvariably does.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HEDMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HEMLBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more an any of the preparations of IRON OR BARK. From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE. A GOOD APPETITE, Will give you STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES, BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,



HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, COMPOUND FIGURE EXTRACT SARSAFARILLA.
For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Serofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Eryspiclas and all scaly cruptions of the akin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

Tetter, Erysipelas and all scally cruptions of the Akin,

AND BEAULIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

Of the worstdisorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-BOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleaness and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remody, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend, our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle willshow to the sick that it has virtues urpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoosfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the De cotton as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use to all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITA
EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES.

See medical properties of Buchu.

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

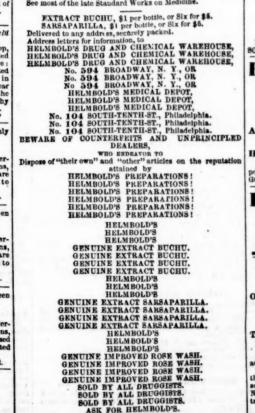
See medical properties of Buchu.

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of the house, who has ever used it once.

Tit is the most wonderful Remedy, and the most speedy in action, ever known in the world. No one will do without it price. hysic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Phila-See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebratsee remarks made by Dr. Frikkal and Gow made a Cerebrate de Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.



Cut out the adver

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY IMPORTANT: Let the Afflicted Read. Know of the Astounding Efficacy GREAT HUMOR REMEDY! HOWARD'S VEGETABLE CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP. Surpasses in efficacy, and is destined to Super-sede all other known remedies in the treatment of those Diseases for which it is recommended. It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given

ip as incurable by many physicians.

It has cured CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds of cases.

It has always cured SALT RHEUM when a trial has been given to, a disease that every one knows is exceedingly troublesome, and difficult to cure.

EKYSIPELAS always yields to its power, as many who have experienced its benefits do testify. It has cured SCROFULA in hundreds of cases, many of them It cures KING'S EVIL It as cured many cases of SCALD HEAD.

TUMORS have been removed by it in repeated instances in which their removal has been pronounced impossible except by ULCERS of the most malignant type have been healed by ts

inc.

It has cured many cases of NURSING SORE MOUTH when all other remedies have failed to benefit. FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it. SCURVY has been cured by it in every case where it has been sed, and they are many. It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other It speedily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, co., which though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely impleasant to have.

It has been used in EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, and neve alls to benefit the patient. NEURALGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case. It has cured JAUNDICE in many severe cases. It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, an

DYSPEPSIA, which is often caused by humor, has been cured In FEMALE WEAKNESSES, IRREGULARITIES and dis-cases peculiar to that sex, it has been found a most potent rem-In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, from whatever cause, the Syrap can be relied upon as a most efficient aid.

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Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a depraved state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them. beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them.

This Syrup will as certainly cure the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it, and the cure will be permanent, as it by its wonderfully searching power, entirely eradicates the disease from the system.

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Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and so! & by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. eoply23 R. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND! THE GREAT AND POPULAR REMEDY For Colds, Coughs, Honrseness, Sore Thront, Croup and Whooping Cough. Cures Gravel

AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

There have been many severe cases in Boston and vicinity cured by the WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which can be referred to. It is a reliable and speedy cure for the Gravel.

This medicinal preparation did not originate in an effort to get up an article to SELL. Undoubtedly very many of the popular noatrums of the day were started for that purpose, and some have given their proprietors vast wealth. Not so with the WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

In the winter of 1854-36 197. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity of medicine for a member of his family, who was afflicted with a disagreeable irritation of the throat. Knowing that the White Pine Bark was useful in cases of inflammation, he made that the BABIS of his gredients to modify its action as an astringent. Of course it was recessary to combine the Bark with other ingredients to modify its action as an astringent. Of course it was experising. A permanent cure was effected within a week, and there has been no return of the difficulty for NINE YEARS, though it was of long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and has raised some blood, and she was cured of it. Two or three other individuals made a trial of it and experienced a wonderful retief in throat difficulties. But with all these flattering results, not a thought was entertained of ever putting ng results, not a thought was en

it on sale, till several months had elapsed. TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in society, specaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

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nons of the annuals,

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"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney

"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney diseases."

Says Mr. S. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

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ent and send for it, and avoid imposi-lyout TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, Jas. Sturgis, Warren er, H. P. Weeks, V. Darling.

VOL

Our Home,

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Notes f A NEW HAYpressing hay h tion of the pater is now in operat in this city, whi past week by M Bridge, N. Y. chine presses fro day, or from 40 thus reducing such an extent ped in an ordina whom are Cha Johnson of Bel city and others the same; and tured in this Seven of these different parts

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DEPARTMENT report of the 1863 will be out being occasion Government pr tains papers of g provement upon